growth of the hair extending from

He published his system illus-trated with cuts, and he went very

cutcheons," dividing cows into classes, and orders, and subdivis-

tions of the parts which we have

Since then, farmers and breeders

There is, undoubtedly, some-

thing in these manifestations which

serve as a sort of general rule or guidance by which a somewhat

more correct judgment can be formed, but the Frenchman's classifica-

tion was altogether too minute and

of forming a correct estimate

Scutcheons vary greatly in form,

divides cows into eight classes

have paid much attention to his

the back of the udder upwards.

minutely into the ecience of

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

CALIFORNIA BOOT TRADE.

number of the Farmer:

can do all the time.

'The number of pairs sent to California up to sand extends. between the Sacramento and Withropians may like to cross, would stop his progress. be perpetual.

The reflections of our Maine contemporary on the appropriateness of the Californians sticking It is not generally known, we think, how easy to their gold digging and the Winthrop shoe- a matter it is to examine the bottom of a well, makers in persevering in sending them boots and cistern, or pond of water by the use of a common shoes, are all very well from its point of view. mirror. When the sun is shining brightly, hold It is doubtless wise that 'the cobbler should stick a mirror so that the reflected rays of light will to his calling,' and while we pay the Winthrop fall into the water. A bright spot will be seen people gold for miners' boots, they at least will at the bottom, so light as to show the smallest not have cause to complain. But we would object very plainly. By this means we have exmuch rather keep our gold in the country for a amined the bottom of wells fifty feet deep, when few years, and exchange the products of our half full or more of water. The smallest straw, valleys and farms for outside manufactures until or other small object, can be perfectly seen from we are able to engage in mechanical industry the surface. In the same way one can examine ourselves, and, by way of a beginning, would the bottom of ponds and rivers, if the water be like to hear from the editor of the Farmer how somewhat clear, and not agitated by winds or much of a market there is in Winthrop and rapid motion. If a well or c vicinity for California hides. It is full time that cover, or shaded by buildings, so that the sunthe consumers and producers of this State should light will not fall near the opening, it is only begin to ask such questions in the Eastern mar- necessary to employ two mirrors, using one to kets. In the prosecution of the branch of busi- reflect the light to the opening, and another to ness under consideration, we do not entertain a send it down perpendicularly into the water. doubt that a profitable trade will yet be carried Light may be thrown fifty or a hundred yards to on between this country and the ports of China the precise spot desired, and then reflected downand Japan, and that California soles will take ward. We have used the mirrors with success the place of the clumsy wooden contrivances of to reflect the light around a field to a shaded the Celestials in their own land, as Boston boots spot, and also to carry it from a south window and shoes do among them here."

and vicinity for California hides?

theless you can afford them at the same price Let any one not familiar with this method try it. that other hides can be obtained. Immense and he will find it not only useful, but a pleasnumbers of Buenos Avres and other South Amer- ing experiment. It will perhaps reveal a mass ican hides are purchased for the tanneries of of sediment at the bottom of a well, which has Maine annually, and if our California friends been little thought of, but which may have been can throw hides from their State into our markets a fruitful source of disease, by its decay in the they would readily be sold and soon sent back to water. them in the shape of "stoga boots" and other leather "fixins" suitable for their comfort. Send on your hides, brother Union. Our neighbor Clark will take them all.

# WHEAT MIDGE-A REMEDY.

He says :-

years. I was often much annoyed by a neighbor- oats, 19 lbs.; uncut hay, 13 lbs. The bruised ing farmer constantly using the gas lime procured oats, cut hay and cut straw amounted to 26 lbs., fresh from the works, about four miles distant and the unbruised oats, &c., to 32 lbs. The from his farm. I was aware he intended destruct horse which had bruised oats, with cut hay and tion to the insect tribe, but knew not the way it straw, consumed 26 lbs. per day, and it appears was applied, until the report of a meeting of the that it could do the same work as well, and was Royal Agricultural Society of England was for- kept in as good condition, as the horse which warded to me, where Mr. Fisher Horbs, one of received 32 lbs. per day. Here was a saving of England's pattern agriculturists, stated that for 6 lbs. a day on the feeding of each horse receivannihilating the turnip fly he used the following ing bruised oats, cut hay, and cut straw. The preparation :- One bushel of gas lime or white advantage of bruised oats and cut hay over ungas ashes, fresh from the gas house, one bushel of bruised oats and uncut hay is estimated at five lime from the kiln, six pounds of sulphur and ten cents per day on each horse, amounting to \$300 pounds of soot, well mixed together, and got to per day for the company's 6000 horses. It is by as fine a powder as possible, so that it may adhere no means an unimportant result with which this to the plant. The above is sufficient for two acres. experiment has supplied us. To the farmer who It should be applied very early in the morning, expends a large sum in the support of horse when the dew is on the leaf. By this means 200 power, there are two points this experiment or 220 acres of Swedes have been grown on his clearly establishes, which in practice must be farm annually for eight or nine years, without a profitable; first, the saving of food to the amount rod of ground losing plants. The above is a of 6 lbs. a day; and, secondly, no loss of horse strong dressing to be used when the fly is very power arising from that saving. troublesome, and has never failed when applied at night. The system, he adds, here recommended, is founded upon my own practice and experi-

applied just as the ear makes its appearance, readers who may have the rhubarb, but no press sown broadcast over the field. I am induced by "RURAL' (Hon. M. L. Dunlap) thus describe the above results to conclude that by care and at- the manner in which James Wakeman, of Cottention the wheat may be as effectually and as tage Hill, makes rhubarb wine, which he (Rural) certainly freed from the ravages of the midge fly, pronounces 'much superior to any we have hereas it has been for upwards of the last 20 years tofore met with.' from smut and other destructive fungi in Eng- . In the absence of a press to extract the juice,

#### For the Maine Farmer. EARTH WORMS IN THE WELL.

that will prevent angle worms from getting into a pounds of sugar makes it too strong in alcohol months, and is in an old garden. I have lately vor of this sample. It is certainty worth trying; cleaned it out but to no purpose; it is as bad now it will cost but little to make the experiment."

as before. I am young in such matters, and if you or any of your readers can inform me of any eans to prevent them from taking up their abode in the well, you will greatly oblige an EVERLASTING SUBSCRIBER.

Note. The well is in an old garden is it? And the soil rich as mud? just the place for angle worms to breed and "wax fat" in. This worm is seldom if ever found in a dry san-

dy place, or in a very poor soil of any kind. It lives by sucking in the fine soil, which is impregnated with rich animal and vegetable juices. It The editor of the Sacramento Union of 8th is a night walker too, and in the warmest season June last, makes the following remarks upon our of the year, when the sun has gone and the darkarticle on the California boot trade in a former ness come, it starts out of its burrow and "promenades" nearly all night. Take a light and walk "THE EASTERN BOOT TRADE. An article on after it in a warm evening and you will find it this subject in the Union of April last, has at- poking about on the surface of the ground. In tracted the attention of the Maine Farmer, who its nightly tramps in your old garden, it comes to devotes a column to the history of the trade as it the margin of the well and tumbles in. It wants exists between a manufacturing house in Win- to be there as little as you want it there, and it throp and a well known firm in this city. The would, therefore, be a mutual benefit to adopt narrative is quite interesting, and places the boot some mode to prevent this casualty to it, and the business of this establishment on a footing with annoyance to you. We would recommend, in the early enterprises of 1849. From the exclu- the first place, that you dig out the soil around sive manufacture and sale of their boots in this the well to the pan, and of such a width as you market, the firm above alluded to-who had at may think proper, and put in the dryest, poorest, one time a branch house in this city-appear to meanest sand and gravel you can find. This will derive handsome profits, and have as much as they prevent a lodgment of the worm in that neighborhood around the well, at least as far as the

this time,' says the Farmer, 'amounts to more But still some of them may extend their nightthan 50,000,' and the manufacturing house has ly travels across your desert and tumble in as bebeen making not less than seventy cases per month fore. Some yanker contrivance or trap, such as since 1857, all of which have been shipped to your ingenuity may dictate, may be adapted to their agency in this city. In the last six months catch and hold him. For instance, a circular they have put up 425 cases, 12 pairs in a case, trough of water set in on a level with the surface The editor of the Farmer thereupon congratulates of the ground, into which it would fall, or, perthe people of California, and intimates the hope haps covering the surface of the ground with a that this leathery bond of commerce and amity belt of slaked lime which the worm would not

#### EXAMINING BOTTOMS OF WELLS.

through two rooms, and then into a cistern under Note. How will the market be in Winthrop the north side of the house. Half a dozen reflections of the light may be made, though each It will be good, friend Union-provided never- mirror diminishes the brilliancy of the light.

# FEED FOR HORSES.

The London Omnibus Company, says an exchange, have recently made a report on the feeding of horses, which discloses some interesting facts. It seems that the company uses no less A writer in the Country Gentleman thinks he than 6000 horses; 3000 of this number have for has found a remedy for the Wheat Midge, which, their feed bruised oats and cut hay and straw. although not available for most farmers, can be and the other 3000 get whole oats and hay. The tried by those living in the vicinity of gas works. allowance accorded to the first was-bruised oats 16 lbs.; cut hay, 74 lbs.; cut straw, 24 lbs. "During a late residence in England of several The allowance accorded to the second—unbruised

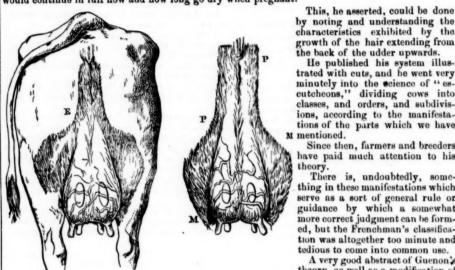
# RHUBARB WINE

Another mode of making wine from the stalks of Rhubarb, is given in the Prairie Farmer, The above, then, is my remedy for the midge, which we borrow for the benefit of those of our

Mr. W. boiled the stalks in a common cookstove boiler, using two quarts of water to a boiler full of stalks. The stalks are very juicy, and after boiling, require no pressing; they are merely left MR. EDITOR-Sir :- You will greatly oblige an to drain; to each gallon of jnice add two pounds everlasting subscriber if you will inform me, of sugar, and place in a barrel to ferment; after through your paper, if you know of any means fermenting it should be corked tight. Three well. I have an excellent well of water which is In using, add half water. It is possible that the rendered by them almost useless for drinking boiling is much better than pressing after all, purposes. The well has been dug about eighteen and may account for the more mild, winelike fla-

#### MILK MIRROR, OR ESCUTCHEON IN COWS.

Within a few years, a Frenchman, by the name of Guenon, startled dairymen and stock breeders with the announcement that he had discovered an infallible rule by which he could judge of the milking properties of any cow—how much milk she would give when new milch, and how long she would continue in full flow and how long go dry when pregnant. This, he asserted, could be done



tedious to come into common use.

A very good abstract of Guenon's Fig. 1.

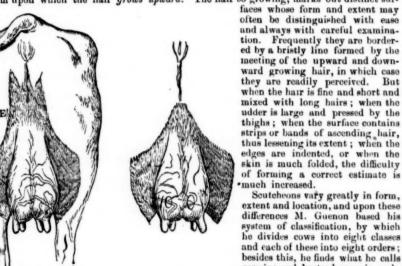
Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.

The ecusson, or scutcheon, sometimes also called milk-mirror, is that portion of the udder, buttocks and perineum upon which the hair grows upward. The hair so growing, marks out distinct surfaces whose form and extent may often be distinguished with ease



der according to size.

and each of these into eight orders besides this, he finds what he calls genuine and bastard cows in each, and also makes three grades of each

His classification is both too complicated and too imperfect to be of much order according to size. His classification is not too complicated and twenty-eight or more divisions, many cows (certainly many of our Yankee cows) refuse to come strictly into any of them. The value of his discovery consists not in his complex system, but in the simple fact that there is a correspondence between the scutcheon and the milking properties, too general and too remarkable to be the result of existing between them is somewhat obscure. M. Magne, professor in the Veterinary School at Alfort, author of a valuable work entitled Choix des Vaches Latieres, explains it thus: 'That the direction of the hair is subordinate to that of the arteries; and that when a large plate of bair is directed from below pwards on the posterior face of he udder and on the perineum, it proves that the arteries which supply the milky system are large, ce they pass backward beyond it convey much blood and consequent-ly give activity to its functions. Upper tufts or scutcheons placed the sides of the vulva prove that

the arteries of the generative organs are strongly developed, reach even to the skin and give great activity to those organs. The consequence is, that after a cow is again with calf, they draw off the blood which was flowing to the milky glands, lessen and even stop the pretion of milk. In the bull, the arteries corresponding to the mammary arteries of the cowbeing intended only for coverings of sticles, are very slightly de veloped; and there, accordingly

If this explanation is admitted a the correct one, it is easy to comprehend the value of soutcheons. The more the lower ones are developed, the greater the quantity of milk, and the more upper ones (which are always much and comparatively rare,) the sooner the cow will fail after being again in calf; and whether it be correct in theory or not, facts abundantly indicate that the larger the surface covered with ascending hair upon the udder, thighs, &c., (other things being equal,) the greater is the yield of milk."

M. Magne divides the escutch eons into upper and lower. The upper ones are generally small com-pared with the latter, and are situated higher up from the udder, as in fig. 5 and 8, SS. They consist of one or two small ovals, or of one or two small bands of ascending hair, and serve to indicate how long milk continues to be given; this period is short in proportion as these upper scutcheons are large.

The lower scutcheons (figures 1, 3, 5) are much larger than the upper, and exist more or less veloped in all cows. They indicate the quantity of milk; this being in proportion to their size.

> of the udder and perineum, as in figure 9. At other times they cover the udder—the inner surface of the thighs, the perineum, &c.
> These are some of the general brought into notice by Guenon, and modified by Magne. Any one wishing to go more fully into details of science, is referred to their works. How far much reliance can be placed upon these appearances is yet an unsettled question. We are convinced, by what obervation we have been able to

Sometimes they are small, covering only a small part of the udder of

make in regard to them, that they cannot be depended upon alone,—that, while they may serve as valvable indications, there are other things to be taken into considerastructure of the cow, -her healthappetite and capacity of digesting food of different kinds readily-docility of temper, &c., &c., an d it requires no small amo on all the milking properties of a cow with-

experience and observation to make up a true verd out a trial of her at the pail and in the dairy.

# TIME OF HARVESTING WHEAT.

An Illinois correspondent of the American Agne hundred bushels on the whole field in favor of early cutting-from ten to fourteen days be- The Duchess of Kent, mother of Quee fore full maturity.

# CHANGING PASTURES.

Remember that it is of the greatest importance culturist, incited by a statement of the advanages of early cutting, tried the experiment on a changed from one pasture to another. If you field of 50 acres last season. The bulk of the have but one pasture, it would be better to dicrop first cut, weighed 621 lbs. to the measured vide it, and keep your flock in one part of a ushel. The part of the field left until fully week, and then change them to the other. This ripe before cutting, gave wheat weighing but 58 would be vastly better for the sheep, and would s. per bushel-making a difference of nearly keep them healthy and in excellent order.-Country Gentleman.

Victoria, is suffering from internal caneer.

ee that it cures after it is cut. The rust is a fer- to be curiously interrogated regarding its charpentation of the sap, and to arrest it, actual dry. acter and history." ing of the straw is required. In order to do this have everything ready to begin, at least two weeks before harvest time. Watch the weather, watch wheat this year !"

THE APPLE BARK LOUSE. spring. Mix tar and linseed oil together, and "killing" bait. cold, and not the jelly-like boiled soap,) to make many occasions. time, but the remedy is effectual. A gentleman of England, gives the following directions :in the western part of this state wrote us last season that he had entirely rid his orchard of this pest, by simply throwing unleached ashes over the branches and trunk when wet. Care must be used that the ashes do not touch the leaves. The best time for this operation would be early in

#### For the Maine Farmer "STRAWS SHOW," &c.

Mr. Editor: -On looking over the columns of of fly won't suit them try another. your paper just at hand (July 14), I perceive that the Trustees of the "Hancock Agricultural tiful accomplishment, but not so difficult as is Society" have offered ten cents per mile for the generally supposed, and all those who travel of imported stock, for which premiums may be awarded; and five cents per mile for the travel of native stock, for which premiums may be should make an effort to acquire this branch of awarded. Why this difference? Is this the the act. proper way to encourage the rearing of best stock? Does any one presume to say that as good ani- importance to publish this article, I will endeavmals cannot be reared on our own as on a foreign or, in my next, to furnish those interested with soil? It seems to me to be a mistaken fancy, that should not be countenanced by the sturdy fish, &c., &c. yeomanry of New England. What say you, Mr.

HUGH MILLER'S POPULAR GEOLOGY. The London Athenean says that Hugh Miller for deportment, that are worthy of wide circulawas a master in word-painting, and gives by way tion. We copy the following: of illustration the following extract from his Popular Geology":

sandstone, formed a member of the fishbeds of your part to suppose your small failures of so that system-beds that were charged then, as much consequence that you must make a talk now, with numerous fossils, as strange and obso- about them. hardship to which it was exposed. It was in a fair capital of manners to begin with.

my, and then struck out an abrupt angle, and humanity. It is just here that the very highest stretched itself like a bent arm of the stream. society asserts superior breeding. Among truly pring gave its fringe of tenderer green to its more real equality in social intercourse than in a piky foliage, and every returning autumn saw it country village. As nuns drop their birth names hed its cones into the stream below. Many a and become Sister Margaret and Sister Mary, so delicate fern sprang up and decayed around its high bred people drop their personal distinctions gnarled and fantastic root, single-leaved and sim- and become brothers and sisters of conversational ple of form, like the Scolopendria of our caverns charity. Nor are fashionable people without and rock recesses, or fretted into many a slim their heroism. I believe there are men that have pinnate leaflet, like the minute maiden-hair or the shown as much self-devotion in carrying a lone graceful lady-fern. Flying reptiles have perched wall-flower down to the supper table as ever saint amid its boughs; the light-winged dragon-fly has or martyr in the act that has canonized his name. hybernated during the chills of winter among the errands of mercy. They find out the red-handed. heaven; when shaken by a sudden hurricane the sumptuous drawing-room. that came roaring down the ravine, the mass of I have known one of these angels ask, of her rock in which it had been anchored, at once gave own accord, that a desolate, middle-aged man, way, and bearing, fast jammed among its roots, whom nobody seemed to know, should be presentfragment of the mass which we still find there, ed to her by the hostess. He wore no shirt collar

| length finds its way to the sea; and after sailing The Indiana Farmer proposes to head the rust over beds of massive coral--the ponderous Isasby prompt cutting. It says: - "When nature is three and more delicate Thannasthree-and after nt on rusting the wheat, man can always pre- disturbing the Enaliosaur and Belemnite in their ent the evils of rust, and, if we understand the deep-green haunts, it sinks, saturated with water. signs of the times, it is important that we consid- into a bed of arenaceous mud, to make its apr how we may do this. Cut it down immediate- pearance, after long ages, in the world of many, is our remedy. Not only cut it down, but a marble mummy of the old Colite forests-and

#### TROUT FISHING.

MR. EDITOR :- Of the various modes adopted the wheat. A very slight discoloration of the by man for taking the trout, the use of the artistraw may occur without material injury to the ficial fly recommends itself as the most pleasing grain; but when it is manifest the grain is to and perfect; but it has many objections, as it is suffer, muster all the available force, and separate considered more difficult than worm fishing. The the stalk from the earth, as soon as possible. difficulty, however, is less in the practice than in When the process of rusting is established, the the imagination, and when fully understood, the formation of milk, sap or grain-food has ceased, art gives the highest pleasure. Some few think and degeneration of the sap progresses. When the that the trout will not take the fly at all in this wheat stalk is cut off from the ground the sap country, and having made use of the worm all eases to circulate, the stalk dries, shrinks, and the days of their life, can hardly be persuaded thus throws the milk-sap back toward the grain. that a fly made of feathers, will take as many fish, Let every farmer sleep with his armor on, for, and often times more than the worm. Many just as sure as the sun shines, there is money in think there are comparatively few who use the fly here, but this is a mistake. There are hundreds of good fly-fishers that can cast the fly with the most experienced of Europe. That this mode is From several friends, mostly at the West, we the most genteel, the most exciting, and of the have received pieces of apple bark, completely least trouble, all who have successfully tried it, overed with the Apple Bark Louse, with inquiries for a remedy. The scales are relics of the course, is to be preferred, as the streams are mudbodies of female insects, covering and protecting dy, and the trout lie deep, and in holes under the heir eggs. The eggs are so minute that these banks. Some times, at the close of a summer's small scales sometimes cover more than a hundred. day, the worm will tempt them when nothing The time of hatching is from the middle of May else will. But as a rule, in the summer months, until the first of June. We will give two of the in clear streams, the artificial fly can be used with best remedies known. 1st. Prune early in the success in any part of this country, and is a most

apply warm with a paint brush to every limb. There are many kinds of flies in use, both in This, when dry, cracks and peels off, bringing this country and in Europe, but the "red backle" away the scales and eggs with it. Trees thus and the "black hackle" have the preference, and treated will show the benefit received by a vigor- no fly-angler's tackle is considered complete withorous growth. 2d. Boil leaf tobacco in a strong out them; but there can be no disadvantage in lve until it is reduced to an impalpable pulp; having an ample store of the various kinds, as mix this with soft soap (which has been made they cost but little, and may be of service on

the mass about the consistence of thin paint. The color of the fly used must depend much Prune the trees and apply this preparation with a upon the state of the weather and the nature of brush, to every limb and twig. This will take the water. Mr. Oliver, an experienced fly-fisher,

"A brown red fly at morning gray, A darker dun in clearer day;
When summer rains have swelled the flood
The backle red and worm are good;
At eve when twilight shades prevail,
Try the hackle white and snail; Be mindful aye your fly to throw, Light as falls the flaky snow."

rout are very whimsical in their t there is no accounting for their fancies any more than for the capriciousness of some of the anglers who pursue them with the rod and line. The best way is to be well prepared, and if one kind

The graceful act of throwing the fly is a beau-"Oft have tried with baited hook

To tempt the tenant of the brook,"

Should you consider this subject of sufficient an easy method of throwing the fly, striking the

# RULES FOR DEPORTMENT.

"The Professor at the Breakfast Table," in the Atlantic Monthly for June, lays down a few rules

Nothing so vulgar as to be in a hurry .- True, but hard of application. Stillness of a person "But let us trace the history of a single pine and steadiness of features are original marks of tree of the Oolite, as indicated by its petrified re- good-breeding. Vulgar persons can't sit still, or, mains. This gnarled and twisted trunk anchor- at least they must work their limbs or features. ed its roots amid the crannies of a precipice of Apologizing .- A very desperate habit-one that dark gray sandstone, that rose over some nameless is rarely cured. Apology is only egotism wrong stream of the Oolite, in what is now the north of side out. Nine times out of ten, the first thing Scotland. The rock, which, notwithstanding its a man's companion knows of his shortcomings it dingy color, with a deposite of the lower old red from his apology. It is mighty presumptuous on

lete in the creation of the Colite as in the creation Good dressing, quiet ways, low tones of voice, which at present exists. It was a firm, indes- lips that can wait, and eyes that do not wander structible stone, covered by a thin, barren soil : -shyness of personalities, except in certain intiand the twisted rootlets of the pine, rejected and mate communions-to be light in hand in converthrown backwards from its more solid planes, had sation, to have ideas, but to be able to make talk to penetrate into its narrow fissures for a straiten- if necessary, without them-to belong to the comed and meagre subsistence. The tree grew but pany you are in, and not to yourself-to have slowly; in considerably more than half a centu- nothing in your dress or furniture so fine that you ry it had attained to a diameter of little more cannot afford to spoil it and get another like it, than ten inches a foot over the soil; and its bent yet to preserve the harmonies throughout your and twisted form gave evidence of the life of person and dwelling : I should say that this was

ruth, a picturesque rag of a tree, that for the Under bad manners, as under graver faults first few feet twisted itself round like an overborne lies very commonly an overestimate of our special wrestler struggling to escape from under his ene- individuality, as distinguished from out generic "The seasons passed over it: every opening elegant people of the highest ton, you will find

darted on wings of gauze through the openings of There are Florence Nightingales of the ball its lesser twigs; the tortoise and the lizard have room, whom nothing can hold back from their hollows of its roots; for many years it formed gloveless, undergraduate of bucolic antecedents one of the minor features in a wild picturesque as he squirms in his corner, and distill their soft scene, on which human eye never looked; and words upon him like dew upon the green herb. at length, touched by decay, its upper branches They reach even the poor relation, whose dreary egan to wither and bleach white in the windows apparation saddens the perfumed atmosphere of

and from which we read a portion of its story, it -he had on black gloves-and was flourishing a was precipitated into the foaming torrent. Dano- red bandanna handkerchief! Match me this, ye ing on the eddies, or lingering amid the pools, or proud children of poverty, who boast of your shooting, arrow-like, adown the rapids, it at paltry sacrifices for each other!

REPTILES AND (CROCODILES IN MADAGASCAR.

There are several poisonous kinds of fish among the reefs and rocks near the shore, and their-bite or sting is said to be sometimes fatal. There are also serpents in the island, of various kinds; but the largest are not poisonous, though they will bite severely if assailed or irritated. M. Provint told me that on one occasion, when he was travelling in the country, having risen from the mat on which he had slept during the night, e went a short distance, and having directed his ervant to prepare the mats for resuming the ourney, was called back by the man, who, on colling up the mats, discovered on immense serpent seven or eight feet long, and as thick in oody as an ordinary wine bottle. It was coiled up in a circle exactly in the spot where he had een lying; to which it had probably been attracted by the warmth. He said he was startled at the sight of such a monster, and called to the natives to destroy it; but instead of this the people took a piece of stick, and just guided its head towards the long grass, saying, "Go you away, go." They seem to regard with a sort of superstition, almost amounting to dread, all serpents, crocodiles, and other dangerous reptiles, which they scrupulously avoid injuring, under an pprehension of experiencing retaliation, either from that identical reptile or from some other of its species at a future time. The only serpent which saw, was a small one between three and four feet long, of a light yellow or straw color, and beautifully marked with transverse stripes of brown: but I was told the reptile was not venomous.

In a country abounding, as Africa does, with erpents, I expected to hear many anecdotes repecting them; and conversing on one occasion with Mr. Pullen, a farmer who has lived many years in the country, and seemed to have paid ore than usual attention to this species of reptile, he said he once saw a mouse running in a field, coming in sight of a snake, though at a considerable distance, it instantly stopped. The take fixed its eye on the mouse, which then crept slowly toward the snake, and, as it approached nearer, trembled and shricked most piteously, but still kept approaching until quite close, when seemed to become prostrate, and the snake then evoured it. On another occasion he had watched snake capture a mouse in the same manner; but as it was retreating, he followed, and struck it on the back with a stick, when it opened its mouth and the mouse escaping run for some distance, then fell down, but after a minute recovered and ran away. Another time he watched a snake in the water which fixed its eye upon a frog sitting amongst the grass on the bank. The frog, though greatly alarmed, seemed unable to stir, until Mr. Pullen gradually pushed a rush growing near so that it intervened between the eye of the snake and its intended victim, when the frog, as if suddenly liberated, darted away. Mr. Pullen's ideas were in accordance with the popular notion that the snake has the power of exercising some mesmeric or other influence through the steady fixing of its eye, and that whatever intercepts this gaze breaks as were the

charm, and sets the prisoner free.

Crocodiles were said to be in all the rivers and lakes we had passed since leaving the neighborhood of the sea, where the water is brackish, and where they are never seen. In the region over which we had passed they are about fifteen feet ong, but in other parts; are much larger. It is said that they may at times be seen chasing the fish in the lakes, and often watching for prey among the reeds and other kinds of shelter near the margin of the water. The crocodiles feed chiefly on fish, but will seize and devour bullocks, dogs, or any other animal quietly approaching or entering the water. In some parts of the island hey were said to be so ferocious as to attack and upset canoes, and then prey upon the hapless voyagers they contained. The crocodiles deposit heir eggs in the sand on the shore, and prey pon any animal they may find on the land. The ate Mr. Hastie, when once sleeping near a river, was awoke by the piteous whine of a favorite dog, which always slept at the door of his tent, and ushing out saw a crocodile dive into the water with the poor dog in his jaws. The natives regarded them with strange feelings. They fear them as ossessed of supernatural power, invoke their orbearance with prayers, or seek protection by charms rather than attack them; even the shaking of a spear over the waters would be regarded as an act of sacrilegious insult to the sovereign of the flood, imperiling the life of the offender the ext time he should be on the water. Crocodiles' eeth are worn as charms; they are also made of silver or gold and worn both for security and ornament; a golden crocodile's tooth being the central rnament in the sovereign's crown. Yet, notwithstanding this dread of the crocodile, the natives destroy the young ones and collect the eggs, which they boil, and dry in the sun, and then reserve in sacks for food or sale. The eggs are large, being long, rather than oval, and are obtained in great numbers. A missionary voyaging along the lakes, we had just left, at the seasor when the natives on the shores were preserving the eggs, found that one single family had collected five-hundred eggs. The male crocodiles are said to prey upon the young ones, and great numbers of their eggs are destroyed by serpents and certain kinds of birds; but, notwithstanding these and other restrictions upon their increase, their numbers are alarming and dangerous .-"Three Visits to Madagascar," by Rev. Mr. Ellis.

Dr. Bennett ascribes to the Tomato the follow ing important medical properties :

1st. That the Tomato is one of the most now erful aperients of the liver and other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is probably one of the most effective, and the least harmful remedial agents known to the professions. 2d. That a chemical extract will be obtained

from it, that will supercede the use of calomel in the cure of disease.

3d. That he has successfully treated diarrh with this article alone.

4th. That when used as an article of diet it is most sovereign for dyspepsis and indigestic 6th. That it should be constantly used for daily food; either cooked, raw, or in the form of catsup, it is the most healthy article now in use.





AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1859.

THE PEACE.

All the newspapers of Christendom are jus now engaged in discussing the terms of peace between the two emperors at Villa Franca. And nearly all the world are sadly disappointed and greatly displeased with the result

So rapid had been the movements of the French in Italy, and so uniformly successful the achieve ments of their arms, that the world had come to regard Napoleon as good not only for any under taking which it might please him to commence but for any also which the lookers-on might men tally mark out for him. The result of the battle of Solferino was anticipated; and after that he was expected on the next day to appear before the walls of the great quadrangle, which were to fall at the sound of his bugles as those of Jericho did at the summons of the rams' horns of Joshua But the bugles did not sound: Napoleon has stopped short of satisfying the hopes of Kossuth who wished for the disintegration of the Austrian empire, and the revival of the Hungarian nation under Magyar rule; he has stopped short of satis fying the hopes of Protestantism everywhere. which hoped to see the Pope dethroned; he has even stopped short of the literal accomplishment of the terms of his own proclamation, which contemplated the emancipation of Italy " from the Alps to the Adriatic." And so he has no thanks for what he has done; but heaps of anathema for what he has failed to do.

The rule of Austria in Italy has been hars

and aggressive, and has for sometime contemplated the humiliation and overthrow of Sardinia whose influence and example are regarded as most important agents looking to the future wellbeing of Italy. With the largest army which Austria ever marshaled, that power recently in vaded Sardinia and was upon the point of taking possession of its capital. The whole of Italy besides was dumb as a sheep before its shearer. Of all the great powers of Europe, not one, ex cept that of France, gave sign of the most remote purpose of interposing to prevent Austria from absorbing the little State where freedom, if any where in Europe, has a foothold and a hope The Emperor of the French promptly placed his legions upon the invaded soil, and caused the aggressor to halt. In so doing he was no where encouraged, but, on the contrary, had reason to apprehend hostilities from two others of the great powers. Notwithstanding, he pushed on his columns, drove back the invader, chased him out of Sardinia, through Lombardy, over into Venetia, and there finds it for his interest or pleasure to stop. Besides ridding Sardinia of an invader, he has freed also Lombardy, and to that extent weakened Austria-no mean item, by the way. Lombardy has a population of three millions on a territory of 900,000 square miles. I embraces many of the noblest cities of Italy, with important fortifications, railroads, improved carriage roads, and modern improvements of all kinds. He has caused the duchies to look elsewhere for example and precept; and has done no small work towards bringing about that nationality for which Italy sighs. He has done this almost alone, a very small part of Italy helping him; and he goes back to France with no territorial additions to his own empire-with nothing rior designs of his own upon the peace of Europe What power or what people have the right to grumble because he chose to stay his hand Whose blood and whose treasure stood pledged to co-operate in the benevolent object of giving consummation to the hopes of republicans? What people have ever done more for another in the way of gratuity than he has done for Italy?

For our own part, we do not pretend to under stand the motives of the strange man, whom the London Times not inaptly terms "the Sphinx" either in making war or in making peace; bu we contend that it is not altogether fair for the world to ascribe the worst of motives to one who gives us only good results. When he went into this war he had no credit awarded him for unselfish motives. He was charged with designs of conquest. England was called upon to arm ;-

"Form-form-riflemen form !"

sang her scared poet laureate. Germany did arm; and but for the address of Napoleon in securing that letter from Russia, would have been down upon him long before with an army of 200,000 men. He stops the war just at the point when longer to have continued it might have made not Italy only but all Europe a battle field-when, as he says, the contest was assuming proportions incompatible with the interest of France, and when he no longer could control the great events that would be inaugurated.

"Perhaps," says the Boston Journal, "th moderation which inures to his own benefit is that which best promotes the interests of those for whom he has fought. We have already given the dark side of the reported basis of peace There is quite as much room for favorable conjectures, and as yet no reason why they should be suppressed. The Italian Confederation may be so arranged as to allow each member, through forms consonant with its past history and present conditions, to manage its local affairs without any foreign interference-if this be so, if this germ of self-government is secured and protected-it may be all that is required. To expect the Italians, trained for centuries under monarchical power, to spring at once into a flourishing circle of republics like our own, would be absurdity itself. Mazzini may look for something of the kind, but even his most ardent disciple have learnt more wisdom, and have left him dreaming over perfection, to fight for the best privilege they can get, viz. : that of curbing the power of their despots. Their gains in this respect have been clear. Lombardy is rid of Francis Joseph, and comes under the satisfactory sway o Victor Emmanuel. Venice goes into a confedera tion where Sardinia will be the ruling power, and whose limitations may give Austria but a nomi nal rule over the province. The 'honorary Presidency of the Pope' may be but another name for the exemption of the Legations from hi actual temporal rule—the dissolving of a fact into a mere political fiction. If it be said, in the absence of positive information, that these pleasant anticipations are inconsistent with the selfish purposes of the Emperor of France, it may be urged in reply that he has hitherto shown too much sagacity, even in his selfish purposes, to lead us to believe that he has consen arrangement not only utterly nugatory, but sure to embarraes him in the future with an outbreak of evils immensely aggravated by the failure to

EARLY CORN. On Monday last, (August'4.) we were furnished with a mess of green corn raised by Mr. John B. Hawks of Vassalborough: and a sample also by Col. James L. Child of this

For the Maine Farmer.
WAYSIDE NOTES OF TRAVEL...NO. 13. Since 1857 two very excellent machines for Dover, July 25, 1859. sowing grains broadcast have been offered to grain growers, and generally very much approved When a school-boy, I recollect of reading sor

THE BATTLE OF THE SEED SOWERS.

Boston and Edward Fox of Portland, and on

case was handled on both sides.

and they will be in good condition.

for erecting a temporary building.

which the instrument was transmitted:

The Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

the sure approaches of death.

Kappa fraternity occurs.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. The exer-

Fuller, Esq., of Chicago, (late of Augusta,) a

Wednesday was regular commencement day.

On Thursday the annual meeting of the Phi Beta

The Portland Advertiser speaks in high terms

Sophomores was in the main satisfactory. At

Samuel Fessenden of Portland, received the first

prize, and S. H. Manning of Lewiston, the second.

has recently taken charge of The Oread, a litera-

ry institution originally established in Worcester,

members of his own family, and other assistants,

he will manage it as a female boarding school;

ducation, nowhere could a safer and more desir-

able home for them be found than with this vener

able christian gentleman and his amiable and accomplished lady. The Mail states that Dr. P's.

health has much improved during the past year.

WEBSTER STATUS. The 17th of September next

Washington, July 15th, 1859.

by them. One of them was Cahoon's Broadcast poetry which ran something in this way : "Whatever word you chance to drop,
The traveled fool your mouth will stop;
'Sir, if my judgment you'll allow,
I've seen, and sure I ought to know.'" ed Sower, and the other Ring's Broadcast Seed

Sower. Both of them sowed the seed by centrifugal force obtained by combinations of machinery, so arranged as to throw the seed out in a Without admitting that I am exactly of vertical direction. This new and excellent modi- class named, that is, "a traveled fool," I yet fication of the seed sower was first invented and claim that "I've seen, and sure I ought to

patented by Charles B. Cahoon of Portland, who know." assigned his patent to Messrs. J. B. Cahoon and On the 25th of May I visited the town D. H. Furbush. Subsequently Mr. Aaron Ring, Brownville, in this county, and gave to the read of Westbrook, obtained a patent for a seed sower, ers of the Farmer some facts and statistics rela operating by centrifugal force, in the same disection as Cahoon's; the seed being propelled Within a few days, I have noticed in the Bang through hollow arms, arranged radially—or like Daily Whig and Courier an article written b the spokes of a wheel. The proprietors of Ca- the editor of the Portland Argus, and copic hoon's patent considered this an infringement of from that paper, relative to the Brownville slat their patent, and commenced an action against and quarries, which is so incorrect in most of it Ring. One of most close and severely contested details, that I deem it worthy of a passing notice cases of the kind ever had in Maine, was the re- It is, moreover, a specimen of the flippant mar sult. It occupied a recent session of the U.S. ner in which a great many professional editors Court, Judge Clifford presiding, more than three weeks, and finally resulted in a verdict for the they visit; so that often their articles are met plaintiffs. The jury first sustained Cahoon in all caricatures of what they profess to describe.

f his claims, and second, pronounced Ring's Whilst the public suppose they are reading machine an infringement on Cahoon. Every something which is reliable, they are often being point, both legal and mechanical, on each side, fed with mere fictions and fancy sketches. It was thoroughly examined and discussed by counsel, who are among the most learned and able, that they are paid by the public for facts in their as it regards patent law, in the country. On the professed descriptive articles, and not for crea part of the plaintiffs were Messrs. Geo. T. Curtis tions of the imagination.

The editor of the Whig indorses the article the part of the defendant, Messrs. — Whiting his professional brother, as being "a very clear of Boston and Geo. F. Shepley of Portland. The account of the slate, working, &c., which will trial excited a good deal of interest in the com- be found interesting."

munity, not only in regard to the importance of The only interest which attaches to the article the principles involved, but also on account of the is its being written in beautiful and flowing style. very able and ingenious manner in which the and its allusions to the "delightful day." ride on the "top of the coach" with " polite and intelligent company," the "beauty of the sea-THE MAINE STATE FAIR. The indications are son" after "the abundant rains of June," the that we shall have a splendid show of cattle, "ripe strawberries," &c., &c. But that any orses and other stock this year, should the weather 'clear" and just idea can be formed of the route prove favorable at the time. The season has thus from Bangor to Brownville, or of the slate quarar proved favorable in furnishing feed for cattle, ries there, or of the manner of working, or the extent of business, or indeed any thing which The Trustees are making every effort to have would be valuable to business or matter-of-fact every convenience for the exhibitors. We would men, is all an illusion. "About as large as a eall the attention of Carpenters in this neighborpiece of chalk," or, "a right smart chance of a hood to the proposals in our advertising columns. way," are just as intelligible as this description. He says, that the soil of the towns through which he passed "is not generally the richest, or the TESTIMONIAL. We have been favored with a best for farming purposes, but it is usually of very sight at, and a sight through, a beautiful hand fair quality, and considerably superior to the elescope, silver mounted, and elegantly inscribed, cultivation it receives." Now if there is any recently sent to Capt. NATHAN P. STURGIS of this better laud in Maine than in the towns of Bradcity, the history of which is stated in the folford and Milo, or any better farmers than in lowing letter to the Department of State, through those towns and in Glenburn, I have yet to see them; and I am acquainted in every part of Maine. This editor manifestly does not know

Sir:—In obedience to instructions which I good land when he sees it. have received from Her Majesty's Principal Sec-The "fine school-houses" he saw, particularly etary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the attracted his attention; just as if there are no which Her Majesty's Government desire to pre-which Her Majesty's Government desire to pre-Bangor to Brownville. There are some very sent to Captain Nathan P. Sturgis, of the American ship "R. M. Mills," as a mark of gratitude good school-houses on that road, but no better for his services to the master and crew of the British schooner "William Stanley," of Liverpool. Captain Sturgis, on the 11th of April last, fell in with the "William Stanley," at sea, dismasted and waterlogged; took off the master quite an unusual thing in a New England counand crew, and kept them on board his vessel until the 24th of April, when he had an opportunity of transferring them to a British vessel becovered with slates. He passed several slated

I am instructed to deliver the telescope to you, roofs, although he probably did not notice them. ir, and to request you to be so good as to cause "The only slate quarry now operated in Brownit to be conveyed to Captain Sturgis, with the best thanks of Her Majesty's Government for his formerly resided in Portland." The quarry is services abovementioned.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, pany-Mr. Crocker being only a stockholder in (Signed) Lyons. the company; and be the quarry at which this editor stopped for a few DEATH OF DR. CUMING. We were very much minutes, on his way to Katahdn Iron Works, is surprised to hear of the death of Dr. M. A. Cum- another quarry, which has been worked for a ing, the able and experienced Veterinary Surgeon number of years, by Adams H. Merfill, Esq., of St. John, N. B., who died very suddenly, at and his son, where were employed, when I was

He went to bed as well as usual, except he com- thousand squares of slate annually. plained of weariness. He awoke about 3 o'clock. "Fifty-four men are employed in it." arose and lighted a candle, laid down again and Jones, the agent, and, as I learned, part owner, informed me that he employed forty-four men.

his residence, during the night of the 21st ult, there, ten men, who made from two to three

"The slates bring from \$4.50 to \$5.00 the nunication on the "Staggers in Cattle," which square in Bangor." That is the price in Boston we published in No. 31. A friend, (S. L. Good- and not in Bangor. ale, Esq. of Saco, who was well acquainted with

"It is obvious that if the quarry can be worked him.) writing to us in regard to his death, says: at a profit now, the business would be exceedingly "I consider his death a public loss, having rare- lucrative with transportation a dollar a ton or so, ly ever met a man of such extensive and thorough as would be the case if a railroad should be conacquirements in his profession and all matters structed, connecting the quarry with the place of kindred to it. He was an accurate Chemist and shipment." Now this idea of transporting slate was thoroughly at home in all matters pertaining over a railroad, thirty-eight miles, "at a dollar to the theory and practice of Agriculture, and a ten or so," shows how much this editor knows at the same time the plainest and most unassum- of the practical business of life. He is no doubt a very safe, practical, business man. The same kind of freight is charged on the K. & P. road THE HOLMES CASE. At a recent session of the at the rate of \$2.40 per ton for thirty-eight U. S. Circuit Court in Portland, Judge Clifford miles. Quite a material difference in the item of

emarked to consel that he and his associate had transportation. ome to a decision on the motion for a new trial but "This quarry has been opened sixty feet from the opinion was yet to be written out. It would be the surface." The quarry is eighty feet deep, ready at an early day, but his honor understood and they are making it still deeper.

that the prisoner was in such a state of health it "The course of the vein of slate is would be impossible for him to be present at the northeast and southwest, and the "grain" of rendering of the decision, and he should therefore slate is nearly vertical, like boards set up edgepostpone giving it, until the prisoner should be wise." The vein is nearly east and west, and the able to be present. We do not think it probable dip of the "grain" is nearly twenty degrees to that a new trial will be granted. The Bath the south.

Times says that Holmes is very ill and dwindled "It is taken off in sheets from six inches to a to a mere skeleton, and the indications are that foot or so in thickness." It is taken off in sheets his physical energies cannot long hold out against of from two to five or six inches in thickness.

"The small steam-engine which propels the machinery for sawing and planing slabs, will also pump the water from the shaft, and haul up cises of this College commenced on Morday and the material to the shops." Small and great are will close on Thursday of this week. Monday only so by comparison. A large toad would be was Senior class day, commencing with oration a very small ox; and so an engine which would and poem. The Junior class on this day had their Prize Declamation. On Tuesday Rev. would be small on board of a steamship. This be called a large one, far up in the country, Pres. Sears, D. D. of Brown University, delivered engine is only of thirty horse power; large an oration before the Phi Beta Kappas, and beenough to propel two sawmills, and have power fore the Literary Societies Dr. J. G. Holland, of to let. Of course it would seem small to capa-Springfield, delivered an oration, and Melville W.

> "The tools and machinery required are quit inexpensive, and consequently the capital necessary for working a quarry is not large." This is a poser. Of course it cannot require much money

to open a quarry which covers an acre of ground; of the examination of the Junior class on Tues-sixty feet deep, and then construct pumps to raise it to a level with the drain; lay railroad tracks the Prize Declamation of the Sophomore class from the bottom of the pit to the surface; put in a thirty horse power engine, and all the machinery attached, with at least three hundred feet The Waterville Mail states that Rev. Dr. of shafting; employ and pay forty-four men; Pattison, late President of Waterville College, pay for transporting the slate to Bangor, amounting to some fifteen thousand dollars annually, and then waiting for returns until it can be shipped Mass., by Hon. Eli Thayer. With the aid of and sold in Boston. Four-and-sixpence ready money, and a credit at the bank for twenty-five dollars, would be amply sufficient for all practi-

and if daughters must be sent abroad for their cal purposes. In conclusion, I desire to beg pardon of editor of the Argus for the free use I have made of his "clear" and "interesting" account of the Brownville slate quarries.

ACKNOWLEDGEVENT. The cuts of "scute cons" and their variations, in this number, are has been fixed upon for the erection of a statue from the work of Mr. Flint on "Milch Cows of the late Daniel Webster on the State House and Dairy Farming," who has very kindly auEDITOR'S TABLE.

MILCH COWS AND DAIRY FARMING. Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co. have become the publishers of this valuable work, the author of which, as our readers well know, is C. L. Flint, Esq., the able and indefatigable Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture. We have heretofore recommended this work to our friends and take this opportunity to repeat our commend ations of it to those who wish to obtain a first rate treatise on the subjects on which it treats.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. The con tents of the July number, reprinted by Leonard Scott & Co., are as follows: Lord Macaulay and the Massacre of Glencoe; The Lifted Veil; Dr. Mansel's Bampton Lectures ; The Luck of Ladysmere-Part V.; Sentimental Physiology; The Novels of Jane Austen; The Change of Ministry-What Next?

This is a favorable time to subscribe for Black wood and the Reviews which Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co. republish. New volumes of all of them commenced in July. The terms are as fol-

For any one of the four Reviews. For any two

For any three

For all four of the Reviews, For Blackwood's Magazine,
For Blackwood and one Review,
two Reviews,
three Reviews, Four Blackwood and four Review

this excellent periodical commenced the 2d July. We cannot better express our idea of this work than by giving the following extract from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. He says:

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The 62d volume

It was a happy thought to select from the wide range of periodicals the best articles in every de-partment, and bringing them together in a new work, to give to the people at a very moderate sum, the cream of a hundred different inaccessible and expensive magazines and papers. But this Mr. Littell has done, and done so well as to have deserved and earned for himself the thanks and steem of all grateful readers. Our readers have doubtless seen the stereoscopic boxes which contain from 25 to 100 plates, which, revolving, come up in succession before the eye and present living pictures from every part of the world. This is just what Mr. Littell has done for us in literary matters. His Living Age is a stereoscop-ic series of the learned and literary doings of the world. It comes every week with a new set of pictures, reflecting every side of the writing world, -scientific, philosophical, historic, didactic, critical, statistical, poetic, narrative, biography, stories—in short everything except stupid good-

Published by Littell, Son & Co., Boston, at \$6 year-13 cts. single. Edward Fenno, agent

THE KNICKERBOCKER for August is received. I is a capital number. Among the table of contents are the following : Cape May, illustrated; the Stranger in Gotham, illustrated; Palissey the Potter, illustrated; the Romance of a Poor Young Man, illustrated; the Heart History of a Heart-Man, illustrated; the Beart Hess., &c., &c. ly 3.

less Woman; Civilization in Algeria, &c., &c. ly 3.

The armistice between the belligerents,

Godey's Lady's Book for August, has too many good things to particularize, among others, choice fashion plates, a drawing of a suburban villa, music, patterns for crotchet work, embroidery and children's and ladies' garments, stories, receipts, &c., &c.

THE QUADRANGLE. There is dispute among the disposition of the four fortresses by the terms of instructions to report expense at the next meeting the recent treaty of Peace. An Austrian semiofficial paper states that Francis Joseph retains water flowing from Green Street was ordered to them all. The Paris Constitutional understands be taken from the files and referred to the comthat two of them go with Lombardy in which mittee on Highways. Roll of accounts No 3 read they are. The New York Courrier des Etat Unis and passed. says:-- 'The boundary which separates Lombardy | Petition of J. G. Phinney and others to estab and Venice is not the Mincio but the Adige, and lish the grade of Mt. Vernon Avenue and Water contrary are made, the cession of Lombardy in- to Committee on Highways with instructions volves essentially that of Peschiera and Mantua, which have never been part of Venice. The famous quadrilateral is then literally annihilated, street leading from Bangor Street near Oliver since it finds itself now divided between two powers opposing Peschiera to Verona and Mantua to and referred to Committee on New Streets with Legnano, thus assuming on the part of each an equally imposing protection to the frontier."

POLITICAL. The Democrats of Waldo county meet in convention at Belfast on Saturday Aug. 20, for the purpose of nominating candidates for County Commissioner, County Attorney, and County Treasurer, and to elect two delegates to represent the third congressional district in the democratic national convention to be held at Charleston, S. C., the coming year.

The Republicans of Franklin county meet i convention at the court house in Farmington on Tuesday, August, 16, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senator, County Attorney, Commissioner and Treasurer.

The Republicans of Lincoln county will hold their Senatorial and County Conventions at Wiscasset on Tuesday, the 11th of August, and not on the day first adverised.

LIME IN AROOSTOOK. The Pioneer states that E. S. Fowler of Maple Grove recently exhibited to the editor a specimen of lime which he burnt on his own premises. It slakes readily, and appears to be of an excellent quality. Mr. F. states there is an inexhaustible supply of the rock on his farm which can be rendered available with a very blessed "in basket" by our friend D. A. Fair-

Senator Broderick of California was recently challenged by one Mr. D. W, Perley, on account of words which passed at a dinner table, Broderick declined, stating that as he had announced his intention to take no notice of person al assaults during the political campaign, he would not fight; if he did, others might follow him up and seek difficulties, which he would gladly avoid. We could wish that Mr. Broderick were able to place his declination on higher

the 100th anniversary of the first permanent settlement on Penobecot river was celebrated in the town of Stockton. There was an immense throng of people present from all the region round about. An oration was delivered by Rev. Stephen Thurston of Searsport, succeeded by a dinner and

THE DUTTON CHILDREN. We are requested to state that the Dutton children give Levees at Winthrop Aug. 4, at 8 o'clock; at Waterville Aug. 5, at 8 P. M. and Aug. 6, at 3 and 8 P. M.; at Bangor Aug. 9 and 10, at 3 and 8 P. M. They are also to appear at Belfast and Portland. They are all they purport to be. 2000 persons visited them in this city at three Levees, and all were pleased with them. We have spoken of them in another number.

BUSINESS IN PEMBROKE. The Machias Unio says that ship building is reviving in Pembroke, and mentions a new brig of 200 tons, called the Nahum Stetson, launched by Thomas Watt & Co; a bark of 325 tons nearly completed by Russell & Brother, to be called the Sparkling Sea; and a brig of 200 tons in progress by J. C. Wilder and

HAVANA. Dates to the 20th of July reported that four American captains had died during the month, of yellow fever. The sugar market was excessively dull, but there had been no alteration in rates. In molasses nothing at all was doing. Freights were very difficult to be obtained, and THE COURSE OF THE WAR.

The Boston Journal, in view of the sudder restoration of peace, gives a succinct review of the chief events of the war up to its cossation in chronological order, which we copy : The emperor Louis Napoleon publicly expresses the Austrian Envoy at his court his regre

that the two governments are not on better terms—which creates extraordinary sensation and lead to mutal armaments—January 1, 1859. Events growing daily more threatening, it is announced that England has sent Lord Cowley on a peace mission to Vienna, February 22.

The announcement is made that a Peace Congress will be held, the effect of which is to open

long negotiations about the preliminary ques of disarmament, March 19. All hopes of peace are quenched by the news that Austria has insisted upon the disarmament of Sardinia alone, as a condition precedent to any

peace negotiations, April 8.

Austrian and Sardinian forces having ass in the neighborhood of the Ticino, Count Gyulai forwards a peremptory summons to the King of Sardinia to disarm within three days on penalty

of war, April 22. Victor Emmanuel, having returned an indigant refusal, is invested with dictatorial powers April 23. Lord Malmesbury issues a final proposition

negotiation—which is accepted by Austria and rejected by France—April 25. French troops begin to land at Genoa, Tuscany throws off its government and declares

for Victor Emmanuel, April 25. The Austrian army, in three divisions, cro the Ticino, April 29. A detachment of Austrians, in attempting cross the Po at Frassinetto, is repulsed by

Sardinians, May 3. Sardinans, May 3.

Louis Napoleon issues decrees relating to his departure for the army, May 3.

Louis Napoleon leaves Paris, May 10, reaches Genoa on the 12th, and joins the army on the

The battle of Montebello is fought between the outposts of the two armies, the French, under Gen. Forey, compelling the Austrians to with draw, May 20.
Garibaldi, at the head of 6000 Italian volun-

teers crosses the Ticino, May 23. Garibaldi fights his way into the city of Como, where he is joyfully received by the citizens, May The battle of Palestro is fought by about 12.

000 Sardinians under their King and 20,000 Austrians under Gen Zobel—the latter withdrawing— The battle of Magenta is fought, in which 100,000 allies under Gen. McMahon rout 120, 000 Austrians under Gen. Gyulai, June 4.

The Emperor Napoleon and King Victor Em nanuel enter Milan, welcomed by the citizens. The battle of Melegnano is fought, the Austrians under Benedick being driven from their position by the allies under D'Hillers, June 9.

The battle of Solferino is fought, under th command of the two Emperors, by nearly 400,-000 troops, the Austrians being compelled to re-tire, June 24.

Peschiera, June 28. The allies cross the Mincio, June 30.

The French Emperor takes up his headquarters at Valleggio, on the east bank of the Mincio Ju-

till August 15, is signed, July 8.

Peace between the two Emperors agreed upon

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.

Petition of Jos. H. Clapp to be licensed Auctioneer, read and granted

Petition of Reuel Williams and others to have the principal streets of the city lighted with gas Journals of Europe and of this country as to the read and referred to Committee on Finance with Petition of Sarah Ladd and others relative t

> report the grade at the next meeting. Petition of J. W. Patterson and others for new

> Wedge's house to the New Belfast road was read instructions to report location at the next meeting. Reports of Committee on Highways on petition of Henry Duren read and accepted.

Orders were passed directing change in the lo cation of the street passing E. K. Robinson's house; directing the examination of culverts at Kennedy's Brook; and of Bridge street near D. Woodward: and directing the Mayor to draw warrants to pay for enlarging the Alms House. The fourth monthly report of the City Marsha

was read and allowed. The election of two Surveyors of Wood and Bark was postponed till next meeting.

NEW FIRMS. Messrs STANWOOD and SOUTHER, pooksellers and stationers of this city have recently disposed of their establishment to Messrs ALBERT B. HALL & Co., who will conduct the business at the old stand in Meonian buildings. We bespeak for the new firm the good will of the public and they will doubtless command it.

Mr. ALONZO GAUBERT, boot, shoe, and leather dealer, Phenix Block, is succeeded by Messrs. HUNT & LOCKE, two young men who will doubtless make a good path in the world.

ROXBURY Russers. On Tuesday last we were banks, who presented us with a fine lot of Roxbury Russet apples of last year's growth, raised and preserved by him. They were as fair and plump as the cheeks of maidens, and ministered gloriously to most of the senses as they rapid-

CURRANTS. Frederic Wingate, Esq., brough as, on Monday, a liberal basket of currents, of the red and white varieties, each particular globe of which was about as big as a buck shot. This crimson pile, silver mounted, afforded a feast to the eye and the palate, worthy the offering of that prince of horticulturists.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Mr. S. N. TABER, an uthorized agent for the Farmer, will visit the towns in Piscataquis County during the present month. He is duly authorized to receive moneys and subscriptions on account of both the forme and present publishers of the Farmer.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY. This institution will ommence its fall term on the 23d ult. See advertisement. This school, besides the liberal facilities it affords boys for instruction, has also provision for instructing young ladies the same as the Gorham and Kent's Hill schools, and will. we are informed, graduate quite a large class

We suppose the California emigration ha not entirely ceased. Those in this vicinity who still have aspirations for the land of gold, will find it for their interest to procure their tickets at the Eastern Express Office in this city, where they will be insured against risk or imposition from bogus agents and offices in the big cities.

Prof. Wise left St. Louis in his ballo July 30, intending to descend at Lafayette, Indiana, there to inflate, rise again, and proceed

The amount of Deposits in the Gardine Savings Institution is about \$180,000. Hon. R. H. Cardiner is President.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Post, announces his determina tion not to be a candidate for re-election

LOCAL SUMMARY.

-The Machais Union says that the children —The Machais Union says that the children and grand children, with several of the friends of Hon. M. J. Talbot and his wife, assembled at their residence at East Machias, Saturday evening, to congratulate them upon the 50th anniversary of their marriage—their Golden Wedding. There were present on this occasion six sons and their wives, and one daughter and her husband, and seventeen grandchildren.

—The North Briton that brought the Peace was had a dangerous passage. On the 20th the ocean appeared covered with iceburgs. The course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the ocean appeared covered with iceburgs. The course of the ship was discovered through the seven was had a dangerous passage. On the 20th the ocean appeared covered with iceburgs. The course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the ocean appeared covered with iceburgs. The course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the course of the ship was discovered through the course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the course of the ship was discovered through the course of the ship was discovered through the course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through the course of the ship was changed to the south, until a passage was discovered through

-The authorities of Gardiner advertised pro posals for a loan sufficient to cover the present indebtedness of the city, viz., Twenty Thousand Dollars, on Coupon Bonds in sums not less than one hundred dollars each, reimbursable in twenty years from October 1, 1859, by annual ins f one thousand dollars each, with interest at five per cent. per annum payable semi-annaully.

-The valuation of Portland for the current year is 22.240,290, a decrease compared with last year of \$80,460. There has been a large decrease in the valuation of the shipping of the port which was in 1859, \$2,014,052; in 1858, \$1,553,799, and now only \$1,371,588. The rate of taxation is 90 cents on the \$100; last year it was 86 cents, and in 1857, 80 cents.

-During the shower on the evening of the 26th, the lightning struck the house of Mr. Samuel Gilbert in Sangerville, and did considerable damage, very fortunately injuring no one. Clothes were set on fire in a room where three children slept, but they were uninjured as the bed was not against the wall. The lightning also struck in several other places in that vici during no serious injury.

-The Rev. Jonas Burnham who has been for the last ten years the faithful and successful Principal of Farmington Academy, has resigned. In consideration of his long and devoted services and as a testimonial of their respect and esteem, the trustees voted him the sum of fifty dollars to be paid to him by their treasurer.

-The Rev. Dr. Hedge, of Cambridge, is engaged to deliver the Address before the Maine Historical Society, at Brunswick on Commencement week, on Thursday, August 4th, at 11 A.

M. At a meeting of the Society on that day the question of the permanent location of the Society will come up for action.

-A girl in the Bangor jail found a small phial in a crevice of the wall, containing, as she sup-posed, Castor Oil. She applied a liberal quanti-ty of the fluid to her hair, when a terrible burning sensation told her it was Croton Oil. She is reported to have lost one eye and is in danger of ing the other.

-Some person, unlocked the safe in the office Wiswell, Esq., one night week before last and took therefrom something over two hundred dollars; but from accident, or being in haste, a roll of bills amounting to ninety dollars, was dropped on the floor, and found there the

-A little girl, daughter of Frank Wooster, of Columbia, in company with other children, was playing on a fence, when accidentally she was thrown off and so injured, as to cause her death n about three hours after the accident.

— Kev. Edward H. Buck, a graduate of the Bangor Theological Seminary, and now supplying at East Machias, Me., has accepted the unanimous call of the Congregational Church and Society of Melrose to become their pastor. -On the 26th of July the house of Joseph

Nelson, in Winthrop, was struck by lightning and entirely burnt. Most of the furniture was saved, though a part of it in a damaged state. Loss \$2000, partly insured.

by suspending herself by the neck with a skein of yarn. -Rev. Henry Sawtelle, of Limerick, has resigned his charge as pastor of the Baptist Society of that place, and will start, in a few weeks, for China, where he is to labor in future as a mission-ary, under the patronage of the Baptist Board of

-Rev. L. H. Witham, of Kennebunkport, has received and accepted a call from the Freewill Baptist Society at Contoocookville, N. H., to become their pastor, and will enter upon his labors

-The Woodstock, (N. B.) papers state that is produced by the evaporation of ether in a vac to Scotch Corner, between Woodstock and Houlton in spite of serious obstacles and which are constantly being met.

-Capt. A. B. Patridge of Stockton, Maine, late master of the brig A. P. Fluker, of Boston, died of yellow fever at Havana on the 2d July. He was 27 years of age. He was interred next

-The 24th annual meeting of the Maine Association of the Societies of the New Jerusalem Church, will be holden in the Temple in Gardiner, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 19, 20

-A valuable coal mine has been discovered on the River Herber, in the County of Cumberland, N. S., which bids fair to supersede the English article in that market.

—George Minnard, aged 15 years and 8 months, son of Robert and Phebe Minnard, of Mars Hill, was killed in Fremont Plantation, July 19th, by a cart wheel running over him. -The house of Mr. G. D. Holmes, of North

Auburn, was struck by lightning, on the 26th but no one was injured. -On the 20th of July, a house occupied by Mr. Reuben Buck, about a mile and a half above Kendall's Mills, was burned with all its contents

-The Portland Transcript says that Ralpl Waldo Emerson has taken rooms at Waterford, in Oxford County, where he intends to spend

-On 26th of July the barn of Capt. George Theobald in Dresden, was struck by lightning, set fire to, and totally consumed, with all its con-

-The manufacture of crude Kerosene oil has een commenced at the new manufactory in Cape Elizabeth, and the refined oil will soon be mad

-A little daughter of Mr. Chas. Talbot, of Thomaston, two years of age, was drowned one day week before last by falling into a tub of water.

Thomaston, two years of age, was drowned one day week before last by falling into a tub of water.

-Rev. U. Balkman, pastor of the Pine Street church in Lewiston recently declined a call from Andover, Mass., at a salary of 1200. -A new flour mill is nearly completed in Bath

which will turn out 15,000 barrels of flour per -Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham is preaching

the Universalists of West Waterville and Sid-ney—dividing his time between the two. -Horatio Jack fell from a fishing craft in the Kennebec river, on the 23d of July and was

--In Jonesborough, July 18th, a little son of George S. Farnsworth, aged 4 years, was drowned by falling into a well. -The Machias Union says that rust is affectng the potato crop in the vicinity of Dennys-

ond to connect Houlton with St. Andrews. -A man by the name of Maxwell was killed by lightning July 22d, at Bath.

-The publication of the Lincoln -Mr. Samuel Patterson of

from a load of hay the 29th, and broke his neck. MAINE LANDS. The Boston Traveller following relating to Maine lands:
The Commissioners commissioned to visit

tain State lands in Maine, have just returned to this city. They were appointed on account of the petition of McCrillis & Co., who purchased large quantities of land in that State, for which they quantities of land in that State, for which they are unable to make payments, and pray to be released therefrom, as they say the lands are not what was supposed, and that all the timber upon them would not pay the purchase price. The Commissioners have made a thorough examination of the territory, and will report the facts to the extra assign of the Legislature, which is to the extra session of the Legislature, which is to assemble in September. Their task has been a somewhat peculiar one, for various reasons, but they have by industry and tact succeeded in placing affairs in trim for reaching what will most rikely prove a satisfactory conclusion.

Cargoes to Boston, New York, Pintacaphia, each cargoes to Boston, Pintacaphia, each cargoes to Boston, Pintacaphia, each cargoes to Boston, Pintacaphia, each cargoes to

GENERAL SUMMARY.

-The North Briton that brought the Peace icebergs in the Straits. The ship was in the vicinity of ice for more than thirty-six hours, during a part of which time the temperature was only five degrees above the freezing point.

-The New Orleans Picayune says that the American surveyors of the Isthmus of Tehuante-pec, in their explorations on the Pacific coast discovered the ruins of an ancient city within a few miles of the sea. The surveying party brought back a large number of teracota idols, musical instruments, silver rings, bass releivos, &c.; all of which indicate an advanced condition of civilization among the aboriginal people

-James E. Thompson of New Haven, a lad thirteen years of age, has recently returned from an European tour, including a visit to Paris wher he went alone and unprotected and remained about a week. His schoolmates in the Lovell School of New Haven have honored the young traveler with a public reception, at which addresses of congratulation were made and respond

-The Chicago Journal chronicles a decline in standard spring wheat, of seventy-eight cents per bushel in sixty-two days!—from May 16th when it was \$1,30 to July 18th when the market closed dull at 62 cents. At Milwaukie, says the Journal the decline has been equally as great. The losses to speculators in Chicago, Milwaukie, Racine and other lake ports, are estimated at a half a millio

-The steamship Tennessee brought from Gen Garza, of Tamanphis, a request for, or invitation to 3000 Americans, to pursue the civil war in Mexico, but it is not understood that he acts under authority of the Constitutional Government. The expedition is to be fitted at Tampico, where Gen. DeGollado now is to organize under the

-It is said that a poison of any conceivable description and potency, which has been inten-tionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered almost instantly harmless, by simply swal-lowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil will neutralize every form of vegetable, animal, or mineral poi-

-They have at Charleston, S. C., a field glass (telescope) that was once in the possession of the notorious and bloody Tarleton, of revolutionary fame. The glass was found in Tarleton's camp by a soldier under General Huger, and the interesting relic is now in possession of one of that

-So great has been the heat in the neighborbood of Santa Barbara, California, that rabbits, calves, birds, &c., were killed, trees were blasted,

has been undertaken by his own family for the benefit of the estate: and a complete collection of his various literary productions will be pub-lished at as early a date as possible, in connection with a biography. -Miss Florence Nightingale is so extremely ill

that the worst results are apprehended. Her strength is diminishing sadly. She has been mov-—Joanna Powers, an old lady of 71 years of age, wife of the late Rev. Francis Powers, committed suicide in Norridgewock on 26th of July

—A horse belonging to George Smith of Mid-dlefield, Mass., was attacked by a swarm of bees recently, and was so badly stung before they could be driven off, that he died in a few hours after in great agony. -Capt Bonaparte, of Baltimore, escaped with

out a wound at the battle of Solferino, although in his regiment (1st chasseurs d'Africa) one in the men, were either killed or wounded -A machine for the manufacture of ice is now n operation in London, which turns out three

tons of that commodity daily. The refrigeration -A caricature is going the round of Vienna representing the Austrian rank and file adorned

with the heads of lions, their officers with those of asses, and the generals with no heads at all. -The U. S. Government is sending 10,000 muskets from Springfield armory to California. The guns are soldered up in tin cases inside the wooden boxes, to protect them from moisture.

-There are now before the public sixty different styles of mowing machines, to choose from ; each patent-right owner of course declares his the

-Counterfeit \$10 bills on the Central Bank of Middletown, Ct., have been passed in Philadel

favored with the perusal of a letter from Erzeroum, under date of the 3d of June, announcing an earthquake there at 10.30 A. M. on the day preeding, which in the brief space of from ten twelve seconds threw down the better half of this fine and densely populated city, and so seriously injured the rest that the whole will have to be reouilt, and we regret to add that upwards of 1500 men, women and children are buried in the ruins. In one of the barracks alone, out of an entire battalion, 600 strong, busily employed in cleaning their arms and accoutrements, not more than 350 contrived to save their lives by a precipitate retreat before the walls and roof fell in single European seems to have suffered injury in life or limb. The entire population has taken to tents and canvas in the plains, fearing further disasters, since, even up to the following night, slight shocks continued to be felt .- Londo

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

nvigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidspeedily remedied, end in death.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Look well for the genuine article with fac-simile of CURIIS & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper, without which none is genuine.

At a meeting of the New Jersey Historical ciety, at Newark, N. J., Gov. Price, in response to a toast, made a speech, in which he related the

following anecdote: tollowing anecdote:

"On the day preceding the night on which
Gen. Washington had determined to cross the
Delaware and attack the British in Trenton, an Englishman in the neighborhood dispatched his son with a note to Gen. Rahl, to warn him of the approaching danger. The General, being deeply absorbed in a game of chess when the note was presented, without withdrawing his attention from presented, without withdrawing his attention from the game, he thoughtlessly put the note in his vest pocket. After the battle next day, when Gen. Rahl was brought in mortally wounded, the note was found unread in his pocket."

BUSINESS IN MACHIAS. The Republican states that there are in Machias village nine saw mills, containing three gang and nine single saws, which are kept constantly at work. There are also ten lath machines at the various mills, actively en-gaged in working up the slabs made by the various saws. The wharves, on either side of the river, are covered with piles of lumber, which accumulates faster than it can be shipped.

Do You Suffer after eating, or from acidity

city—the earliest of the season of which we have

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Europa brings Liverpool dates to July 16.

The papers are mainly engaged in speculations upon to sudden conclusion of peace and its results.

Letters from Paris assert much discontent prevailed there in regard to the terms of peace and the small results of the war, although peace itself gave general satisfaction.

The Sicele (organ of the French Liberals) is dissatisfied, and says France will have everything to begin again in a few years if the minutest Austrian influence is suffered abode in Itaaly. It calls for the expulsion of the petty Italian Princes, confederates of Austria.

The Emperor Napoleon had quitted the seat of war and was en route for France. He was expected to proceed direct to St. Cloud and defer his official entry into the 15th, and amidst enthusistic acclamations were met by Prince Carignan and Count Cavour.

The Emperor and King of Sardinia arrived at Turing on the 15th, and amidst enthusiastic acclamations were met by Prince Carignan and Count Cavour.

The Emperor of Austria left Verona for Vienna on the morning of the 14th.

An order of the day published at Verona says Austria, rommenced the war for the maintenance of sacred treatist, relying on the devotedness of the people, the bravery of the army and her natural allies. Not having found allies, Austria yields to an unfavorable political situation. The Emperor cordially thanks the people as well as the army who have again showed that their Soverell enquiry, affirms that the terms of peace have not only occasioned feelings of disappointment and even indignation among all those who took sincer interest in the option of all classes of society.

The interview between the Emperors at Villa Franca

struggles should arise.

The interview between the Emperors at Villa Franca

is said to have lasted nearly a whole day. BASIS OF THE PEACE.

Sasts of the partial publishes a proclamation by the Emperor, announcing to the soldiers the basis of peace. It is in the following effect:

The principal aim of the war iso btained, an altaly will become, for the first time a nation. Venetia, it is true, remains to Austria, but will nevertheless be an Italian Province forming part of the Italian Confederation. Province forming part of the Italian Confederation. The union of Lombardy with Piedmont creates for us a powerful aily, who will owe to us its independence. The Italian Governments which have remained inactive, or which have been called back into their possessions, will comprehend the necessity of saluatry reforms. A general amnesty will obliterate the traces of civil discord. Italy, henceforth mistress of her destinies, will only have herself to accuse should she not progress regularly in order and freedom.

You will soon return to France. A grateful country will there receive with transports those soldiers who have raised so high the glory of our arms at Montebello, Palestro, Turbigo, Magents, Malignano and Solferineo, who in three months have freed Piedmont, and have only stopped because the contest was about to assume proportions no longer in keeping with the interests that France had in this formidable war. Be proud then of your success—proud of the results obtained—proud especially of being the well beloved children of that France had in this formidable war. Be proud then of your success—proud of the results obtained—proud success—proud of the results obtained—proud success—proud of the results obtained provided the mobile cause thus announced in the official Austrian ocrasspondence:

Austria and France will support the formation of the London Times says she shall have the heart to comprehend the noble cause and ment like yourselves to defend them.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

Valeggio, July 12.

The preliminary conditions of the treaty of peace are thus announced in the official daustrian ocrasspondence:

Austria and France will support the formation of t

amnesty is granted.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says that three applications were made to the Emperor of Austria before he would consent to an armistice.

Overtures were made direct by Napoleon, for the purpose of preventing the mediation of neutrals.

The same correspondent says the Pope was burnt in effigy at Milan and that very unfriendly feelings had sprang up between Napoleon and Victor Emmanuel.

The Moniteur of Friday contains the following:

Desenzano, July 14. The Augsburg Gazette alleges that the cause of the armistice was the existence of a dangerous malady in the French army, but to this we can give a formal denial. The sanitary condition of the Fronch army is excellent and exceeds the hopes which could be entertained from the heat and fatigue endured.

PROCLAMATION BY VICTOR EMMANUEL. The King of Sardinia had issued the followed proclamation to the people of Lombardy:

Heaven has blessed our arms with the powerful aid of

PROCLAMATION BY VICTOR EMMANUEL. The King of Sardinia had issued the followed proclamation to the people of Lombardy:

Heaven has blessed our arms with the powerful aid of our magnanimous and valiant ally. We arrived in a few days after victory upon victory at the banks of the Mincio. To-day I come back among you to tell you that Heaven has granted your wishes. An armistice followed by the preliminaries to assure the people of Lombardy their independence. According to your desire, many times expressed, you will henceforth form with our ancient State one single and free family. I take your destiny under my direction and hope to find in you that concurrence which the chief of a State needs, in order to create a new administration. I tell you, people of Lombardy, trust in your King and let the government be established on a solid and imperishable basis. He will procure happiness for the new country which Heaven has entrusted to his government.

News from Milan of the 13th states that the King of Sardinia arrived there in the evening, amid the plaudits of the populace. His Majesty subsequently presented himself in the baleony of the hotel, and was greeted with acclamations.

The Opinione of Turin does not attempt to conceal the dissatisfaction with which it sees Venice remain in the haads of Austria.

LATEST. Turin, July 19. The Ministry has been formed. Signor La Marmora is Minister of War Andromora is Minister of Wa

RESIGNATION OF THE SARDINIAN MINISTRY. Count

Cayour and his colleagues in the Sardinian Ministry had resigned, and their resignation had been accepted by the King. This action is said to have been caused by the conditions of peace. Count Arese was charged with the former time of the last two kings of Sardinia:

"No monarch in Europe was more abused by he formation of a new Cabinet.

having joined.

A letter from Rome of the 7th says that the Pope had sent an autograph letter to Napoleon, stating his determination to demand from the Catholic powers armed the continent by Bonaparte in 1806. Whilst at

ble progress was made with the army and navy estimates.

In regard to the former, Mr. Sidney Herbert explained the present military position of the country, and the means of defence. He expect 100 Armstrong guas to be made this year, and 200 before the end of the finan-

pal in the quarrel.

Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons, said he did not know whether the parties to the treaty of Vienna had been consulted, but so far as England was concerned no particulars beyond those published had been furnished. Lord Cowley had called on the French government for details, and Count Walewski told him he could cask of no small difficulty to perform. Peace a few days in formation till the Emprey and arrived at most be made with Austria, and that powerful afford no information till the Emperor had arrived at must be made with Austria, and that powerfu

dinary preparations, and consequently no explanation qilized, and the industry of the people encouraged and peen demanded.

The new telegraph cable between England and Den-

Duke of Newcastle was agreed to requesting that the House of Lorlds would appoint a Committee to inquire into the present state of the slave trade, as the Coolie covered over with a part work of milrords. and African traffic is degenerating into positive slave

in London for 1805 guineas, the Duke of Cleveland being from Turin, via Vercelli and Novara, to the the purchaser.

Buffalora Bridge on the Ticino, (whence the

nan was killed and others seriously wounded.

It is remarked that Sardinia, by accepting Lombardy without the fortresses necessary to defend it, has made herself the vassal of France, and that Italy has gained established, and the children of the poorest as

out during the war, and repealing the measure against the exportation of arms, ammunition, &c.

Paussia. The Prussian Gazette says that in consequence of the Treaty of Peace, orders have been transmitted to the troops on the march to halt at the respective places where they happen to be, also that the proposal made by the Prussian Ambassador to the Federal Diet in regard to the Federal troops, had, under procent circumstances, been withdrawn by the Prussian government.

Naples. Additional details of the recent partial mutiny of the Swiss troops have been received. A body of the troops mutined in the barracks, killing the Colonel and several officers of the Fourth Regiment.

They afterwards retired to the Royal Palace, but were forced back by the Chasseurs and Hussars on duty, to Camp de May, where they were surrounded. The Commander-in-Chief of the Swiss called on them to surronder. They replied by a discharge of fire-arms, wounding the General and about twenty privates. Orders were then given to fire on the mutineers, when seventy-five were tilled and two hundred and thirty-three wand.

The Anglo Sason brings Liverpool dates to the 20th The Treaty of Peace.

FRANCE. The Emperor arrived at St. Cloud on Sunday morning, the 17th.

Prince Napoleon was expected to reach Paris, on or about July 19th.

Dukes.

Chevalier Pertzi had been sent from Florence to Paris

The Emperor of Austria had ordered an immediate cessation of the recruiting just commenced.

It was rumored that the Emperor and Empress of the French would visit Vienna.

The French army was reported to have commenced its will be remembered she was married only a few months since.

he conditions of peace. Count Arese was charged with he formation of a new Cabinet.

Two days before the armistice a war tax was imposed of the condition of a new Cabinet.

Charles Alberta (Days of the condition of the conditio Two days before the armistice a war tax was imposed on Piedmont, amounting to one-tenth of all taxes on real property, customns, &c.

It was considered probable that the dismissal of Cardinal Antonelli would result from the state of affairs.

ITALY. It was said that Garibald was about to issue was he under the yoke of the Jesuits. But a proclamation. It was considered doubtful if he would readily lay down his arms.

Up to the 11th the formation of the Hungarian Legion had proceeded favorably, five thousand men having joined.

Was he under the yoke of the Jesuits. But Charles Albert was a man of good heart and good intentions. This was ever the testimony which the Waldenses bore to his character, and they knew him well. He had been educated at a Prothat school he often told his fellow students that GREAT BRITAIN. In the House of Commons considera- if he became King of Sardinia, which was possihim. After dinner, he made them retire with

On the 15th, in both Houses, reference was made to him to his cabinet, where they all sat a long time the treaty of peace.

Lord Derby pointedly enquired if the King of Sardinia was a party to the treaty, for it was understood the Emperor of the French was his ally, and not principal in the quarrel.

Smoking their cigars and talking of their schoolboy days. At last one of the gentlemen reminded him of his promise. 'Don't speak of that,' said he, 'for I am just nobody here.' But he intima-

Paris, which was expected on the 18th.

Sir James Graham enquired if Government was aware that a formidable French fleet was stationed at Cherbourg and with gunboats for loading troops.

The sum of \$15,000,000 to indemnify Austria! Next, the country had to be transpared by Austria! Next, the country had to be transpared by Austria! mark had been successfully laid.

The Mediterranean Company had ordered a cable between Malta and Sicily and it was expected to be laid in November.

The English Government had fully determined on a cable direct to Gibraltar and thence in Malta.

An anti-slavery meeting, presided over by Lord Brougham, had been held in London. An address to the Duke of Newsattle was acreed to requesting that the covered over with a net work of railroads, o which the one from Genoa, via Novi and Alessan-The original Powers' Greek Slave was sold at auction dria, to Turin, (some 120 miles long) and that orange riots on the 12th July took place as usual in some parts of Ireland, and at Paisley the outbreak was quite serious. Firearms and knives were used. One eastern foot of Mount Cenis, have been of the

herself the vassal of France, and that Italy has gained established, and the children of the poorest as nothing, while the Emperor returns to Paris nominally a conqueror, but in reality a baffled and dishonored man. It was reported in Paris Friday that great agitation prevailed at Milan, and that troubles had broken out in Venetia; that Florence was disturbed, and that the of Turin and Genoa are now among the best-Parisian populace was indignant at the Emperor not ful-filling his promises to the letter. SWITZEBLAND. The Federal Council have resolved to dinia has probably provoked the despots of Italy disband the troops in the canton Ticino, where the guard for the Austrian vessels will alone remain. They also resolved upon proposing very severe measures to prevent the enrollment of the Swiss for foreign military service. An order has been issued to disband the troops called out during the war, and repealing the measure against the exportation of arms, ammunition, &c.

The Waldenses, who are 23,000 in number, now have all their rights, and, aided by Protestants of other countries, they are circulating the Bible and religious books and tracts, in the Italian and Protestant places.

were then given to fire on the mutineers, when seventyhis five were killed and two hundred and thirty-three wounded.

"The Arch of the Notices and two hundred and thirty-three wounded.

"The Arch of the Holmess issued some years ago a sort of bull
of excommunication against the Sardinian government. But the days of Hildebrand have long since passed away, and the bull in question was but a brutum fulmen which has done no harm at all."

La Nord says:—Preliminary treaty of peace, although arranged in principle at Villa Franca, will be definitively drawn up at Zurich, and will then be officially communicated to the Court of Europe. The adhesion of these county jail at St. Louis.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour, \$8 50 to 9 00 Round Hog, \$3 00 to 9 00 to 12 40 to Corn Meal, 112 to 125 Clear Sait Pork, 10 00 to 12 40 to Wheat, 140 to 150 Tarkeys, 12 to 10 to Holkens, 12 to 10 to 110 Chickens, 12 to 10 to 150 Clover Seel, 11 to 150 Clover Seel, 11 to 150 to 150 Clover Seel, 11

\$23 @ 33.

Hides.—Tic @ 80 \( \mathbf{F}\) b. Calf Skins.—12c @ 13c \( \mathbf{F}\) b.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$1 50 @ \$1 75; extra \$2 50 @ \$3 50.

Pelts.—22c @ 56c each.

Swine.—Spring pigs 6; @ 00c; retail 6; @ 7je. Fat Hogs undressed 6jc.

Bowes are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 25 to 34 per cent.

otal number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 308. BOSTON MARKET....July 30 FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western, at \$4 50 @ \$4 75; fancy brands at \$4 75 @ \$5 00; extras \$5 00 @ \$2 25, and family extras \$5 25 @ \$5 50, and superior at \$5 50 @ \$5 25, and family extras \$5 26 @ \$5 50, and superior at \$5 50 @ \$8 00 \( \psi\$ billow, \quad \text{\$82 @ 88c \( \psi\$ \) bush., white 90 @ 90c. OATS—Northern and Canada, are dull at 42 @ 48c \( \psi\$ \) bush. Reg—90c @ 95 \( \psi\$ \) bush.

NEW YORK MARKET... August 1. Tour—State and Western active and 15 a 20c lower; Unnol 3,50 a 4,50; Superfine State 4,80 a 5,10; extra state 5,10
,40; round hoop Ohio 5,40 a 5,76; common to good extra wean 4,90 a 5,50. Southern s shade better—sales 3100—Mixed
good 5,50 a 5,75; fancy and extra 6,00 a 7,50. Canada noml. Wheat 1,15 a 1,25. Corn 76 a 80.
ugars steady, Molasses dull, Coffee steady, Beef steady.

The call for Perry Davis' Pain killer is increasing so very rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another shipment, as ordered in my letter of June last.

Mr. Perry Davis—Sir: I have used in my family, your medicine called "Pain Killer," for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards. Rev. HENRY CLARK.

Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with Killer or canker rash—my only medicine were taken down with Killer.

recommend it to the public regards. Rev. HENRY CLARK.
Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with
scarlet fever, or canker rash—my only medicine was Davis' Pain
Killer and Castor Oil, the Pain Killer operating to a charm in
cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about
five weeks my family were entirely recovered.

CORN ELIUS G. VANDENBURG, Saratoga Springs.
Having used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killier in my family
during the winter past, I would urge its general use for the purposes for which the inventor has recommended it. I think it invaluable, and would not like to be deprived of its advantages.

E. G. POMEROY, St. Louis.
Sold by druggists and dealers in family medicine.

Price 25 cents per box; Five Boxes for \$1,00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and emmenter past, I would urge it advantages.

E. G. POM EROY, St. Louis.

Sold by druggists and dealers in family medicine.

33

DYSPEPSIA.

Considering the various forms in which this disease developes itself, it may well be called "hydra headed." In its train follow Indigestion, Pair in Stomach, Heartburn, Water Brash, Costiveness, Pites, Acidity, Oppression after Eating, Jaundice, Flatnlency, Torpor of the Liver. Dizziness, Debitity Femole Complaints, &c. Some of the first men in our land have given their written certificates relative to the cures effected in their own person by the Oxygranape Bitters, sinkle testimonials from other sources, editorial configurations and yeluntagy expenses. nials from other sources, editorial opinions and voluntary exsions from persons who are averse to see their names in

ressions from persons and grint, are perfectly overwhelming.

Read the following from a highly respectable Clergyman:

East Taunton, Mass., Feb. 9, 1858.

To the Editor of the Portland Mirror,—sir:—

Oxygenated Bitters.—For more than twenty-five years I have been a sufferer from the dyspepsia. Besides trying the patience of my family physician in the almost useless trial of their various prescriptions, I have tried a great variety of patent medicines with a similar result. Through the kindness of my physician I received last March, half a dosen bottles of the OXY.

GENATED BITTERS.—I began to use them without any hope of deriving help from them. Being determined to give them a fair trial I continued their use, but without any prepetible benefit ill June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach, and from the consequent flatulency and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often, for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude, to Messrs.

Levels & Co.. and also a duty to the public, to recommend their Yours truly, M. FOLEY.

Price 25 cents per jar.

This business.

EYLLIDS ABE INFLAMED,

or the ball of the eye thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearances of Inflammation after two or three applications. There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly exposed to accidents or diseases that weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight, such as inflamed, after a few weeks' use of the Balsam, who, from the nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit. Such should never be without this Balsam.

Read the following testimony:

I such should never be without this Balsam.

Read the following testimony:

I such should never be without this Balsam.

Read the following testimony:

I such should never be without this Balsam.

Read the follo

fair trial I continued their use, but without any perceptible benefit till June.

Since then I have gradually improved in health till I am entirely free from acidity of the stomach, and from the consequent flatulency and the awful and almost distracting sick headache, which often, for days together, has wholly unfitted me for study and for all other ministerial duties, and rendered life a burden. I feel that I owe it, as an expression of gratitude, to Messrs. I fwell & Co.. and also a duty to the public, to recommend their Oxygenated Bitters, as, in my estimation, a sure remedy for that most trying, most evening, and cruel of all diseases to which poor human flesh is heir, the dyspepsia. Having suffered so long, and tried so many different remedies with no good result, I can recommend the Oxygenated Bitters with a confidence few others can. If any of the readers of the Mirror are suffering, I beg of them to make trial of these Bitters without delay. can. If any of the readers of the mirror are success, 1 beg of them to make trial of these Bitters without delay.

JAMES R. CUSHING.

Prepared by S. W. Fowie & Co., Boston, and for sale by EBEN FULLER, J. W. Coffeen, Dork & Calig. C. F. Potter and F. W. Kinsman, Augusta; J. A. Gilman, Hallowell, and by dealers in medicine and appointed agents throughout the State.

Sarza. We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable, worthless preparation of it, but have been valued of the set of it. blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable, worthless preparation of it, that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtue as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact, that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured, that anything Docr. Ayer makes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in climinating this remedy (see adv'g cois), designing to make it his "chef d'ouvre' which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—American Celt, New York.

1w33

A CARD.

5000 Agents Wanted—To sell four new inventions. Agents have made over \$25,000 on one,—better than all other imilar agencies. Send four stamps and get 30 pages particulars, ratis. 14w29\* EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

Tr Agents Wanted in this State to canvass with the Golden Salve. Sells rapidly. Can make good pay. For terms, &c., send stamp. C. P. WHITTEN, Lowell, Mass.

MARRIED.

Bridgton, Rev. Edward Hawes, of Waterville, to Sarah C. Stone.
Paris Hill, William H. Whittemore to Eliza J. Millett, both of Oxford.
Bethel, James W. Hale to Lydia A. Bean. xford. Bethel, James W. Hale to Lydia A. Bean. Paris, Adelbert D. Bicknell to Elmira J. Doughty, of Gree

rood.

Litchfield, Isaac S. Daly, Esq., of Livermore to Mrs. Rebecca Surnett, of Worcester, Mass.

Machias, John Conners to Phebe H. Kelley, of East Machias. Northfield, Charles Guptill, of Wesley, to Eithear Guptill. Solon, Jonas Maynard to Zilpha Mcitatire, both of Bingham. Auburn, Charles G. Smith to Susan J. Hammond, both of Lewiston; Henry H. H 1rdy to Hannah L. Woodman. Richmond, Wilbert Clary to Clara J. Reed, both of Gardiner. Bingham, Tillson Baker to Mehitable B. Goodrich.

DIED.

Augusta, July 3d, Mrs. Eliza Ann, wife of Arthur C. Clark, and daughter of Thomas and Jane M. Miller, aged 28 years; Aug. 2d, Hosea B. Reed, (printer,) aged 34 yrs. Windsor, July 30, Jane Augusta, daughter of Thomas L. Pierce, Esq., 16.
Bridgton, 23d inst., Archibald Thomps n, Esq., 78.
Machias, 23d inst., Robert Allen, 87.
East Machias, 17th inst. Japheth Hammon, 79.
Fryeburg, July 2d, George Blanchard, 3l.
Daville, 25th inst., John C. Nutting, 25.
Jay, 22d, Columbus C. Warren, 37; 21st inst., Aaron Thomp-

n, ou. Bangor, Hon. Levi Bradley, 64. Boston, 14th inst., Mrs. Helen M., wife of Aaron D. Blunt, 37 Attention Carpenters.

Attention Carpenters.

THE Trustees of the Maine State Ag. Society, solicit proposals for the erection of a building on the rear of the State House, similar to that put up last year, for the use of exhibitors, and also the other fixtures in the Rotunda and Halls, as last year, such as tables, racks, shelves, &c. The building to be 100 by 50 let attached to the rear of the State House, with tight roof and sufficient number of windows for light.

Two bids are requested, viz:—lst. For how much will you do he above, reserving to yourself the lumber and all, and taking the way after the exhibition?

24. For how much will you do the above relinquishing the number and all to the Trustees when ready for the exhibition, and having no further ownership or care in regard to it?

The bids will be open until noon of the 16th of this month, August. Please direct them to the President, Thomas S. Lake, North Vassabboro', until 13th, after that to him at Stanley House, Augusta. Per order of the Trustees.

E. HOLMES, Augusta, Aug. 1st, 1859. 2w33 Sec. M. S. Ag. Society.

West Gardiner Academy. THE FALL TERM of this institution will commence of DAY, Aug. 29th, and continue eleven weeks, under it Am. Z. C. TRASK, of Waterville College, as Principally such assistants as may be required. Competent institled be given in Music and Drawing. TUITION PER TERM.

Common English, \$3,00 | Languages, \$4,00 | Higher English, \$3,00 | Drawing and Painting, \$2,00 | Particular attention paid to those fitting for College. Good board, including washing and fuel, will be furnished in private families at the low rate of \$1,50 per week. This Academy is a now and commodious building, very pleasantly situated five miles from the city of Gardiner, and on the stage road between that city and Lewiston. To those who attend this Institution, no pains will be spared to afford such facilities as shall warrant satisfaction to all.

G. D. WAKEFIELD, J. SPEAR, C. DOUGLASS.

Gardiner, July 30th.

California Mail Steamers, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

5th and 20th of anch Month-Reduced Prices.

PERSONS bound for California can secure Tickets, Via U. S.
Mail Line, saving time and expense in New York, at
EASTERN EXPRESS CO. OFFICE,
1y33 Maine State Seminary. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on TursDAY, the 23d day of August next, and continue eleven
recks. The Trustees have just expended \$500 in the purchase
of apparatus.

PER OADER.
Lowiston, July 30, 1859.

Westbrook Seminary. THE FALL TERM of dines weeks will commence THUSSDAY,
AUG. 25th. Board at Gents' Boarding House, put at cost;
It Ladies' Boarding House, \$2 per week, accommodations and
appartunities for study, ample. Tuition from \$5 to \$7 per term.
5w33\*

J. P. WESTON, Principal.

Cheese.

ONGRESS WATER, from the Empire Spring,
For sale by

THE best Choose Press, Tubs, Baskets and Hoops of all sizes.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD LANDS.

ter something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, parily because the drug alone has not all the virtue that it claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of sarsaparilla, or anything else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dolar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little; if any Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and chest. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall resout the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Ayof's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery,
Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism,
Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy,
Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia,
as a Disner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most scusitive can take
them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for
all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per box; Five Boxes for \$1,00.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM, FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

Price 25 cents per jar.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y. Sold by DORR & CRAIG, and Was by Druggists everywhere. ALBERT B. HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO STANWOOD & SOUTHER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC AND FANCY GOODS. MEONIAN BUILDING, 1633 AUGUSTA, Me.

KENNEBEC SS .... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of July, A. D. 1859.

TOHN HODGDON, Administrator on the estate of

The Ear! The Ear! DR. A. YOUNG, Editor of the Franklin Journal of Aural Surgery, is now visiting the larger towns and cities in Maine for the purpose of consulting with the Deaf and all who have any unpleasant affection of the ear. Dr. Young has for years made

DISEASES OF THE EAR A SPECIALTY DISEASES OF THE EAR A SPECIALTY
and has much new light to open to all such unfortunates on the
subject. The Dr. has, hinself, been very deaf from childhood,
but has, within a few years, very much improved his own case,
and may others.

Dr. Young will visit Augusta in a few days. The time and
place will be announced in circulars. For full particulars which
see. [Age please copy.

32tf

Vinegar! Vinegar! PURE Cider Vinegar, at wholesale and retail, also, a good assortment of W. I. Goods and Groceries, Bread of all kinds, Fruit, Confectionary, Nuts of all kinds, Cheese, Butter, &c., &c. FANCY GOODS.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods and Toys of all kinds ancy Baskets, Work Baskets, Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c., Fancy Baskets, Work Baskets, Kuives, Kazors, Scissors, &c., &c.

FISHING TACKLE.

A large variety of Fishing Tackle; Lines, Baskets, Hooks, Fishing Rods, Bait Boxes, Files, Reels, &c., &c.

All of the above goods will be seld cheap for cash by 6m26

JOSEPH PIPER, Water Street, Augusta.

A Rare Chance. A Rare Chance.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his house and store at Centre Sidney, Mo., now occupied by him, at a low price, being pleasantly located on the middle County load midway from Augusta to Waterville, consisting of a Cottage house, L, Woodshed, Carriage house, Stable and Shed, very conveniently arranged, with a new.r failing well of excellent water, and a good cistern, both provided with pumps at the sinks. There is sufficient land in the lot for a garden, with a few apple trees of choice fruit, also a row of beautiful shade tree is in front. The Store is but a few role distant, conveniently arranged with a good cellar. The buildings are mostly in good repair, rendering tone of the most desirable chances for any one wishing to locate n a country place for trade, that can be found. It is also within a few rods of a good school-house, and there is a sufficient number of meeting-houses in town to satisfy the most fastidious. Any one wishing to purchase can learn terms and particulars by calling on the subscriber.

A. S. HAYWARD. Centre Sidney, July 11th, 1859.

Farm for Sale or Exchange.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm, situate in Fayette, about half a mile from Underwood Mills. It contains about 60 acres, well divided into tillage, mowing and weodland, well watered and with good buildings. He will soll or exchange it for a convenient house and lot in some village.

MATHEW KETING.

Pavette. July 6, 1859. Farm for Sale or Exchange.

Dry Goods.

K ILBURN & BARTON will sell their remaining stock SUMMER GOODS at greatly reduced prices.

July 12th, 1859.

4wis30

Ducal Plaids.

ILBURN & BARTON have just received of Plaids, good style at one shilling per yard.
July 12, 1859. Notice. THE well known bull WISEMAN, will stand at the Farm of the subscriber for the use of those who wish to improve their stock. He is second to none in this vicinity.

TERMS:—50 cents for the season. WARREN FULLER. West Hartland, July 1st, 1859.

For Sale Cheap. A FARM capable of keeping 15 cows, and well suited for Dairy, purposes,—10 acres in a high state of entitivation—dred thousand feet of tumber a year—one Dwelling-house 22 x 34 feet, nearly new—one Barn, 30 x 36 feet, with ceitar stabling—one Hay Barn, 18 x 20 feet,—500 acr s of land—200 of which is forest primeval—100 of the remainder are partially out over. Ready sales for lumber invariably for cash. For particulars address 3w31 CHAS. M. BLISS, Woodford, Vt.

Wooden Ware. A NICE assortment, such as Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Sieves, Keelers, Trays, Bowls, Dry Boards, Floor Brushes, &c. &c. J. HEDGE & CO. Augusta, July 5, 1859. Chaises and Wagons.

PAGE & CO., Hallowell, have for sale two new Chaises and a made at Amesbury, Mass., and four good Wagons, all of ich will be sold low. Also fifty sets Wagon and Carriage heels, and a good assortment of Paints and Varnishes for carge manufacturers. Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Hunt & Locke, for the sale of Boots bloes and Leather. WM. B. HUNT, Augusta, July 16, 1859. For the Dysentery.

FOR SALE ON LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST

REMEMBER

that we take all risk of loss through the mail, so that any one by following our directions, can purchase as safely as at their own doors, with the assurance of a quick and abundant return for their investment.

To all who may favor us with their patronage, we guarantee a safe, quick, and satisfactory return for their money.

The following is a schedule of Property given to purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

WORTH FROM

Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever

Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lapines, Silver Watches, Patent Lever, Full Jeweled, Hunting Cases, open faces, and Cylinder Escapement, Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap, Cameo, Mosaic, Florentine, Painted, Lava Goldstone. Garnet and Coral sets of Pins and Drons. \$30 00 to \$100 00 2 50 to 12 00 Goldstone Garnet and Corse Roles and Drops,
Addies' Gold Guard Chains, Neck Chains,
Cents' Fob and Vest Chains,
Sets Cameo, Goldstone, Painted, Mosaic,
Garnet, Onyx, Engraved and Plain Gold
Sieeve Buttons and Bosom Studs,
Gold Pencils with Pens, large, medium and
small size.

Gold Pencils with Pens, large, medium and small size,
Silver pencils with Gold Pens, large, medium and small size,
Silver pencils with Gold Pens, large, medium and small size, double and single extension cases,
Gents' Heavy Signet Kings, Ladies' Gold
Chased and plain Rings,
Gents' Gold Bosom Pins, Cluster with Opal,
Cameo, Mosaic, Coral, Garnet, Chased, etc.,
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,
Silver and Gold Thimbies,
Gents' Pen and Pocket Knives,
For the Gold Consess, small, medium and large,
Zoothpicks, Watchkeys, Guard Sildes,
Gold Crosses, small, medium and large,
Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from \$1 to \$40.
Address all communications to D. W. EVANS & CO., 677
Broadway, New York City.

Bogle's American Electric Hair Dye.

Is as superior to all others as the enriquan sun to a candic. All imitate Bogle, even to his style of advertising, which for years has been headed

BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD.

Now others, without brains, st al and coffy this. Their dyes are as miscrable as their invention is contemptible. Avoid them all, and, to their dismay, pronounced the ONLY Hair Dye to bus d with safety. No green tints, no smut, no skin staining, no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure.

For sale at BOGLE'S BAZAAR, 202 Washington street, where may also be had Bogle's celebrated Hyperion Fluid, for the growth of the hair, and the largest and best assortment of Wigs and Hair Work.

Sole agent, on this Continent, for the Regal Transparent Parting on REAL HAIR FOUNDATIONS, the most life-like ever seen. All others are imitations.

Premium Colt.

THE Subscriber offers the services of his horse for a limited number of mares the present season, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second, he is four years od, and weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second here four the leaf the stand weighs 1050 lbs. He took the second here as od, and respond to the the late not be the taten blood and it is thought by good judges, who are acquainted with the blood on the slices, that his state Fair. He is of the Eaton blood and it is thought by good judges, who are acquainted with the blood on the slices, that his state Fair. He is of the Eaton blood and it is thought by

Sole agent, on this Continent, for the Regal Transparent Parting on REAL HAIR FOUNDATIONS, the most life-like ever seen. All others are imitations.

THIS is an enclosed milk-pan, so include the supply and circulation of air required for the separation and rising of the cream. By reference to the engraving, it will be seen that the pan has a cover, around the lower rim of this coverage of ALBERT K. SMILEY, A. M., Principal, with a competent board of assistants.

The Boarding House in connection with the school continues under the charge of JAMES VAN BLASCON, Superintendent. Applications for admission, stating age and seen that the pan has a cover, around the lower rim of this coverage when new milk is placed in this pan, the colder external air presses in through the lower range of perforations in the special consistency.

The Boarding House in connection with the school continues under the charge of Janks Van Blarkcom, Superintendent. Applications for admission, stating age and moral standing of applicant, should be addressed at an early date, to either Principal or Superintendent, at Vassalboro', Me.

Tuition, as heretofore, invariably in advance for whele term. Board one-half in advance, the balance at middle of the term. GEORGE RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Vassalboro', 10th, 7th month, 1859.

China Academy.

The FALL TERM of this institution will commence on Mox-Dark, Sept. 5, 1859, E. E. HARMON, of Waterville College, Penncipal., nield by such Assistants as may be required.

This Institution has one of the best and most pleasant locations in the State, and no pains will be spared to make it a school profitable and interesting to students in every department. A Course of Lectures will be given during the Term, by different individuals. Prizes will be awarded for the best declamation and composition. Special pains have been taken by the Trustees to secure good Boarding Places for Students; also Rooms at reasonable rates. Board from 1,25 to \$2,00 per week.

individuats. Prizes will be awarded for the best declamation and composition. Special pains have been taken by the Trustees to secure good Boarding Places for Students; also Rooms at reasonable rates. Board from 1,25 to \$2,00 per week.

TUITION.—Common English, \$3,00 High English, 3,50 Languages, 4,00 TERM.—Eleven Weeks. SAMUEL HANSCOM, Sec. Trustees. China, July 12, 1859.

Waterville Academy, THE FALL TERM will commence Monday, August 20th, 1859, and continue eleven weeks.
INSTRUCTORS—I. S. HAMÉLEN, A. B., Principal; Samuel Hamblen, Associate; Mrs. S. E. Hamblen, Preceptress; Prof. L. Lynch, Teacher of Music; Mrs. F. L. Alden, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

TERMS.

Languages, \$6,00 | Music, exta, \$6,00 to 10,00 | High English, 4,50 | Drawing and Painting, 4,00 | extra, \$3,00 to 10,00 | Board in private families from \$2,00 to 2,50; and rooms can be obtained by all wishing to board themselves.

For further information in regard to the regulations and studies of the Term, apply to the Principal.

Waterville, July 25, 1859. 5w32

TOWLE ACADEMY,

WINTHROP, ME.

THE FALL TERM of this Academy will open Sept. 5. A large and well selected Apparatus, together with Maps and charts, affords ample facilities for the illustration of the Natural ciences. The classical department is continually increasing, and in advantages offered to young men preparing for college, the trustees intend that this school shall rank among the first of the laster. Young ladies will find here, every advantages for reacting State. Young ladies will find here every advantage for practing Drawing, Painting and Music. For further information a dress Chas. K. HUTCHIES, Principal, or Winthrop, July 22. EPHRAIM WOOD, Secy.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary. THE FALL TERM will commence Aug. 8th, and continu fourteen weeks, under the former Board of Instruction. H. P. TORSEY, Principal. Kent's Hill, July 19th, 1859. To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE Subscriber has on hand a large lot of Calf Skins of me-dium and heavy weight, which he offers for sale. These skins are tanned by Messrs. HARRINGTON & RUSSELL'S new mode, viz: With sweet Fern. Those who wish to purchase a prime article would do well to call and examine this leather be

Strawberry Plants. THE Subscriber will furnish Strawberry Plants of the followin varieties, for setting in August:
Bur's Ner Pine,
British Queen Champion Montevideo,
Globose Cluster,
Boston Pine,
Scott's Seedling,
Wilson's Albany,
Princes Globose.
With directions for cultivating. Lady's Pine, Champion Montevideo, Jenny Lind, Hovey's Seedling, Peabody's Seedling, Scarlet Magnate, directions for cultivating.

Wilson's Albany, Princes Globese. With directions for cultivating. Augusta, July 23d, 1859. 6w32 THOMAS C. NOBLE. Imported Messenger and his Descendants.

SCONDANTS.

A GENTLEMAN, fully competent to the undertaking, is preparing a concise description and history of Messenger and his immediate descendants, for publication in the American Stock Journal. In order to render this as full and complete as possible, all persons having any knowledge of these horses, are requested to aid in the matter, by communicating such facts as they may deem of interest. Information is particularly desired in relation to Mannatton, Chancellos, Whynor, Hamiltonian, Gen. Coles, Plator, Tippoo Sain, Fixanciers, Reguinesa, Godens's Messienges, Buss Missienger, Buss of which any person may have definite knowledge. Like intelligence is desired concerning any mares by Imported Messenger, and particularly as to the dam of Young Bashaw (sire of Andrew Jackson), the grand dam of Andrew Jackson, the dam of Columbus, and of all mares by Imported Messenger which are in the pedigrees of noted trotters.

Communications should be sent as soon as practicable, and noted trotters.

Communications should be sent as soon as practicable, and addressed to the \*\*american Stock Journal\*, No. 140 Fulton St., New York.

A. STONE & CO'S A NEW article for the preservation of Fruit and vegetables
T. C. NOBLE,
Water Street, Augusta. Boots and Shoes.

HAVING bought the entire stock of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATH-BR and FINDINGS in the store recently occupied by A. GAUBERT, which, with the addition of new goods just received, makes one of the most complete assortments of Gent's and Ladies' D. A. FAIRBANKS. FRUITS, NUTS AND GROCERIES

BLACK HAWK TELEGRAPH, GENERAL KNOX, BUCEPHALUS AND SHARON,

For Sale on Loss Gerdit and at Low Rates of Interest, 19ting along the line of their Railroad, in the State of Missouri, which was granted by Act of Congress, to aid in the construction of their road. The country along this line is well watered and has handsome belts of timber along the streams; and much of the country has fine coal underlying it but a little distance below the surface. The adaptation of this Soil and Climate to such an unusual variety of products, must render the profits of the farming more certain and steady than in almost any other district of our country; while the person bome within the reach of all who seek for a rich soil and genial climate in the growing West. The greater part of these lands are within 1st, and all within fifteen miles of the Railroad, which is now completed and open for use throughout its entire length, (260 miles), from the city of Hannibal, and the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri grounds at command both northern and southern markets.

1.7 Exalt Hannibal and the nearest Station on the Manissish of the Gereat Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, Western lows, and the whole valley of the Missouri River, forming the Great Trunk Line to Kanasa Nebraska, in the

Secretary Land Depot, Hannibal, Mo.

A Gift with every Book worth from 50c to \$1.00!

THE PIONEER GIFF BOOK STORE,
D. W. EVANS & CO., 677 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE Oldest Established Gift Book House in the Country, enabled by their long experience and superalled increase of trade, now offer greater inducements than ever heretofore. An improved and classified list of books, English and American, with a description of each work, and the price annexed. An increased variety of gifts, forming the most valuable and attractive list ever offered by any Gift Book House.

OATALOGUES MAILED FARS, on application, to all parts of the world.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents, who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

TFGIFTS AND BOOKS WITHOUT MONEY !\_CS

We shall endeavor to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will, may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

REMEMBER

that we take all risk of loss through the mail, so that any one by difference in the control of the considered with foal.

Streng dark bay, six years old, weighs eleven hundred and twenty pounds, stands 15 1-2 hands high. Bired by Gardanser's Black Hawk 12 are one of Diomed. Mary Taylor was celebrated race horse, son of Diomed. Mary Taylor was celebrated race horse, son of Diomed. Mary Taylor was celebrated as the fastest trotter of her day. The colts of Bucephal us are considered, by good judges, to be first class animals.

TERMS :—Three dollars the leap; four dollars the leap; four dollars the season; terms pounds, stands 15 1-2 hands high. Sired by Gardanser's Black Hawk 12 are formed and threat as the fastest trotter of her day. The colts of Bucephal us are considered with foal.

Sharon.

Chestnut color, four years old peat, weighs ten hundred and thirty pounds, stands 15 1-2 hands high. Sired by side dollars to heap, the collars the leap; four dollars the leap; four

of horses.

REFERENCES AS TO PEDIGREE:—Black Haw! Telegraph: W. G. Baldwin, Esq., Ticonderoga, N. Y; D. vid Hill, Esq., Bridport, Yt. For General Knox: E. D. Sush, Esq., Shoreham, Yt. For Bucephalus: R. S. Denney &sq., Clappville, Mass. For Sharon: Ira Doolittle, Materille, Me.; Gideon Wells, Clinton Me. 3m21 T. S. LANG & CO.

The Black Hawk Stallion

PAUL MORPHY.

THE Subscriber feeling interested in the lm provement of the Stock of horses in Somerset County, has been to great expense in procuring the above horse, whose services he now offers to the public. The grant sire of this horse was to the public. The grant sire of more totting horses than any other horse in the country. His sire was a half brother of the celebrated "Ethan Allen" who has just trotted his mile, on the Long Island Course in 2.24;—the quickest time on record. PAUL MORPHY. st time on record.

The PAUL MORPHY, is of a jet Black Color, handsome form The PAUL MORPHY, is of a jet Black Color, handsome form and graceful action, and it is believed, that when properly trained he will rival in speed, any of this celebrated breed of horses. Those interested in the improvement of horses are invited to call at C. W. LYFORD'S Stable and see him.

TERMS:—By the scason \$7,00.

Skowhegan, May 27, 1859.

24 AMOS GARLAND.

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from \$1 to \$40.

Address all communications to D. W. EVANS & CO., 677
Broadway, New York City.

Jr Observe the above direction with care, as we have no connection whatever with other houses advertising under a similar tame.

D. W. EVANS & CO., 677
Broadway, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ No. 677 Broadway,
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New York City.

Ogle's American Floorwise

Young Hector is Himself Again.

WILL Stand at the Stable of the Subscriber on Oak Street, opposite the Farmer Office, this season, for improvement of stock. Hector is a Morgan Stallion, 8 years old, and for speed and style is unsurpassed.

It was the intention of the Subscriber is a Morgan Stallion, 8 years old, and for speed and style is unsurpassed.

The subscriber of the Subscriber of Oak Street, opposite the Farmer Office, this season, for improvement of stock. Hector is a Morgan Stallion, 8 years old, and for speed and style is unsurpassed.

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It was the intention of the Subscriber on Oak Stallion, 8 years



ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Sole Manufacturers, 117 & 119 South Touth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also Manufacturers under the Patent of "The Old Dominion" Coffee Pot, and Arthur's Self-Sealing Fauit Cans and Jars.

FAIRBANKS' RAILROAD, HAY, COAL AND STORE S CALES. OF EVERY VARIETY. OF EVERY VARIETY.
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 KILBY STREET, BOSTON

For sale in Augusta by S. S. BROOKS. 1v18 J. B. FOSTER. Commission Merchant & Auctioneer.

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate and all descriptions of Merchandise. Also, Negotiation of Paper.

Office at the M. M. M. Insurance office, BANGOR, ME. THOMAS S. BARTLETT. (SUCCESSOR TO HEDGE & BARTLETT,) WHOLESALE GROCER, AND DEALER IN
PORK, FISH, LARD AND OIL,

No. 3 SMITH BLOCK, AUGUSTA, ME. Photographic Gallery at Winthrop. W. SAWYER, would inform the inhabitants of Winthrop and vicinity that he has fitted up a splendid Gallery of Photographic pictures in Winthrop Viliage, opposite the Depot in Downing's Building, where there may be sound likenesses of many distinguished persons from different parts of the State.

All kinds of Photographic pictures taken at short notice and perfect satisfaction given or no charge. All plain Photographs are nicely finished as he employs an Artist whose every business is to fluish them.

WATER CURE. THE LAWRENCE WATER CURE, Is OPEN THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Let those who are seeking A GOOD WATER CURE, SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

JOSEPH DAVISON,
PROF. C. R. BLACKALL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN.

3m24

HENRY BOYNTON.

LAND AGENT, LECOMPTON, KANSAS. A LL LAND WARRANTS or money sent me, I can immediately loan at from thirty to fifty per cent. per annum, substantially secured by Mortgages upon valuable Real Estate.

Long acquaintance with the best portions of Kanzas enables Long acquaintance with the best portions of Kanhas enables me to enter the most valuable land that becomes subject to private entry in August or September, 1859. I know many vacant quarter sections now worth from \$400 to \$1000 each. All letters promptly answered.

REFERENCES.—JUDGE CONWAY, LAWRENCE, K. T.; JUDGE ROBERTS, Shawnee Co., K. T., J. M. HEATH, Portland, Me. 7w51\*

JOSEPH A. SHAW, at the foot of Togus Pond, has built light new Boats expressly for those who like good boats and plenty of white perch and pickerel. It is only ly miles from the well known Togus House. Company can be supplied with boats by applying as above. PRACTICAL PLUMBER.

Fishing at Togus Pond.

REFERENCES-T. C. ALLEN, Insane Hospital; G. W. Rick Er, Stanley House, and Wm. Calbwell, Esq. Orders is at C. W. Saffond's, Water St., Augusta. 3m31\* Ship Chandlery, &c. Hemp and Manilla Cordage of all sizes—Tarred and untarred Hemp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Hemp Twine, Cotton and Idnen Duck, Sail Twine, Oakum, Tar, Rosin, &c., constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retail

constantly for sale, either at wholesale or reta
JOHN McARTHUR,
Nos. 1 & 8 Market Square. u/31 BURNING FLUID, of the best quality.

Augusta Maine.

BURNING FLUID, of the best quality.

J. HEDGE & CO.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON. The new and Fast Steamer EASTERN QUEEN,

JAMES COLLINS, Master, JAMES OULLINS, Master,

VILL run between Hallowell and Boston the coming season,
leaving Steamboat Wharf Hallowell, until further notice,
every Monday and Thursday, at 1-48; Gerdiner at 3; Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 o'clock, F. M.
Returning, will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, every
Tucsday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
AGRYS G. E. FULLER, Hallowell, PARROTT & BRADBURY, Augusta. All persons are cautioned against trusting any one on act f the steamer Eastern Queen. Hallowell, April 4, 1859

PORTLAND AND BOSTON:
The Fast and Favorite Steamer
T. F. SECOR, T. F. SECOR,

CHAS. H. BECK, Master,
WILL leave Augusta for Portland, (until further notice.) on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock; Hallowell at 9.20; Gardiner at 10; Richmond it 11, and Bath at
12½, and arriving at Portland in season to mnect with the Boston Boats and Boston Train, giving passengers 3 hours' time in
Portland, by the Boat; and in time for the Boston Train for Sace,
Biddeford, &c. Portland, by the Boat; and in time for the Boston Train for Sace, Biddeford, &c.

Returning will leave Portland for Augusta and intermediate landling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Baturdays, at 7 o'clock A. M. FARES.—From Augusta Hallowell and Gardiner to Portland, \$1,00; From Richmond to Portland, 75 cts.; From Bath to Portland, 50 cts.; From Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, 26 cts.; From Gardiner to Bath, 27 cts.; From Richmond to Bath, 25 cts. Through Fares to Boston as low as by any other route.

Freight taken at low rates to Portland and Boston. Also to and from New York, in connection with Steamers from Portland. AGKSTS.—Deering & Turner, Augusta; A. H. Howard, Hulowell; A. Lovejoy, Gardiner, J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John E. Brown, Bath; Cyrus Sturdivant, Portland Augusta, April 6, 1859.

Kannachan.

Augusta, April 6, 1859.

Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

TWO through trains between Augusta and Boston
daily! Spring and Summer Arrangements. On and after
Monday, April 4, 1859, trains w li leave Augusta for Portland,
Boston and Lowell at 5 30 A. M. 11.15 A. M. Augusta for Bath,
Brunswick, Yarmouth, &c., 5 30 A. M. Portland for Bath,
Brunswick, Richmond, Gardiner, and Augusta at 1 00 P. M.,
8 15 P. M. Bath for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 5.28 A. M.,
12.28 P. M., Bath for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 5.28 A. M.,
12.28 P. M., Bath for Brunswick, Gardiner and Augusta, 12 13
P. M., 9 P. M. The 5.30 A. M. train from Augusta, and the 6 25
A. M. train from Bath connects with the train leaving Portland
for Boston and Lowell, arriving at Boston at 1.46 P. M., in season for the trains for New York, Albany, &c. The 11.30 A. M.,
train connects at Augusta with the Somerset and Kennebec
trains, taking their pasengers from Skowhegan Kendail's Mills,
Waterville, New port, Bangor, &c., arriving at Portland in season to connect with the 3 F. M., train for Boston and Lowell.

Stage Conne. Jonn, &c.—Stages leave Bath at 9.00 A. M., and
3.00 P. M. ew Wiscasset, Damariscotta, Waldoborough, Warren,
Thomaste and Rockland. Leave Bath daily, at 3.00 P. M.,
for Wir-zegance, Phipaburg, Parker's Head and Small Point
Hart : Etages leave Augusta daily for Beifast and Rockland.

B. H. CUSHMAN.

(y19 Manager and Superintendent, K. &. P. B. R.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAIL ROAD. Only Road Open to the Missouri

River. Cheapest Route to Kansas, Nebraska, and the

Four days time saved over the route by the Missouri River.

Close connections made with all Eastern roads.
Time from Boston to St. Joseph 66 hours.
Through Tickets can be had at all the principal offices of the United States and Canada.

Miners will find at St. Joseph, teams and outfits cheaper than the most and obtained elsewhere. Miners will find at St. Joseph, teams and outfits cheaper than hey can be obtained elsewhere.

This has always been the great route for California Emigrants, and is undoubtedly the best route to the Gold Mines.

JOSIAH HUNT, Supt.

J. T. K. HAYWARD, Gen. Agt.
P. B. GROAT, Ticket Agt.
JOHN AYER, Freight Agent.

Hannibal, May 1, 1859.

THE BOSTON REMEDY: REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

VEGETABLE OINTMENT : VEGETABLE OINTMENT:

Is Perfectly free from any mercurial matter or injurious pariticles, and in no case will its application interfere with the remedies that may be prescribed by a regular physician. It is an indispensable article of household necessity, being used allke by rich and poor; and has proved itself the best and schedule of all those numerous bodily affections, vis:—

Burns, Scatds, Felons, Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, Piles, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Frost Bitten Parts, Sprains, Corns, Wens, Cancers, Ulcers, Whittows, Burts, Bunions, Ringworm, Sties, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Spider Stings, Flea Bites, Shingles, Cutn, Boila, Eruptions, Pimples, Ingrowing Nails, Freckles, Tan, Sun-burn Blisters, and IT All Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions Generally!

This Salve is put up in metal boxes, three sizes, at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. The largest size contains the quantity of six of the smallest boxes, and is warranted to retain the virtues in any climate.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston Mass.

Cancers Cured. R. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vassalboro', will spend every Wednesday in Augusta at the Stanley House, where he will give his professional attention to the Cure of Cancesse, Uters, Chronic diseases, Female complaints, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will do well to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled success the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner; Post office address, Vassalboro'.

THE subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage which he has received during a ten years' practice in his present location, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues at his old stand, where te may be found ready to perform all operations upon the teeth. He samnfactures and inserts artificial teeth, from one te an entire set, upon any of the principles, and in any of the styles known to the dental profession. He hopes, by care and faithfulness, to merit a cortinuance of favors. J. B. FILLEBROWN.

Winthrop, Jan. 27, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

Double Acting Force and Lift Pump. Double Acting Force and Lift Pump.

THESE pumps are well adapted for common house use; but especially for forcing water, and is the best pump ever invented for Bailroad uses, or watering gardens and to extinguish fire, as any size required can be held. Fire engines on this plan have proved on test trials to be t.e most powerful machine in use. They can be had of the subscriber, the only one of whom they can be obtained to be used in the Counties of Kennebec Somerat, Franklin, Lincoln, Waldo, Hancock and Washington, Rights of any of the above counties for sale except Kennebec. Augusta, April 4, 1859.

16 E. D. NORCROSS.

Valuable Timber Land and Mills for

THE following is a description of a tract of Spraco
Timber Land and Mills, situated in the town of Byron, on the west branch of the Swift River, belonging to HALLET RIDLEY, of Wayne, Me. The timber land here offered for sale, consists of 800 acres, situated
about three-quarters of a mile from the Tobin Mills, so called.—
Said land is quite level, but rather cants to the south-east; R
contains about two millions of timber, suitable for Spars, Soards,
&c. Logs from this land can be easily run into the Androscoggin, which is about ten miles. It contains (besides the spruce
timber), a heavy growth of hard wood, namely :—Birch, Maple
and Elm; it lies near a settlement of about twenty farmers, a
good school district, &c, it is good settling land. The present
owner of this valuable property, would selt this land for three
dollars per acro. Also on the same a good Saw Mill with one up and down saw, as about eight years ago; there is about forty acres of land a good dwelling bouse, porch, wood-house and barn, built about eight years ago; there is about forty acres of land cleared. Also on the same a good Saw Mill with one up and down saw, a good clapboard and shingle machine. Said mill is well situated in the centre of the town, with a good run of custom, and water power sufficient to carry three times the machinery now there.

in the centre of the town, with a good run or custom, and water power sufficient to carry three times the machinery now there. There is a good chance to put up a grist mill, which is much needed, there being none in the town. Logs can be easily run from the above named land to the mills, distance, three miles. The farm and mills can be bought for sixteen hundred dollars. Terms of payment, on both land and mills, made easy. Titles good.

DOLLIVER & DAVIS', No 8 ARCH ROW, WATER STREET, S the place to invest your money for CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. They are constantly receiving from the best Importing House in Boaton the latest and most approved style of Spring Goons, which they can transfer into SUITS OF CLOTHES

SUITS OF CLOTHES
for you at a price, and for ease and beauty, and style of finish
not to be surpassed in this vicinity. They have been thus far
liberally patronized by the public, and as their only hope of success depends upon giving satisfaction to all, they will spare no
pains in "word nor deed" to merit, in some degree, a continuance
of the patronage with which they have been favored. Give them
a call.

DOLLIVER & DAVIS.
Augusta May, 1859, Augusta, May, 1859. Large and Splendid Stock of

NEW STYLE SPRING GOODS!

BOSWORTH'S! CONSISTING of Fine German BEOADCLOTHS, DOESKINS and SILK VESTINGS, for nice suits.

Also, a large assortment of Silk Mixtures, light and fancy Cassimeres for Spring Overcoats and Business Suits, which will be cut and made to order in the best style at very low perioss. Please give me a call.

R. T. BOSWORTH.

Augusta. April 25, 1850. Please give me a call. Augusta, April 25, 1859.

Augusta Dye House. Augusta Dyo House.

To the Ladies.

Now is the time to get your Cashmere Shawis cleaned while there is no dust flying Silk and Woolen dresses dyed in first rate style,—also Shawis, Yells, &c.

Gents' garments dyed with aut being ripped. Articles for mourning returned in a few days. Articles sent by express or stage promptly attended to.

Agents.—Wiscasset, Miss L. M. Holf rook; Bath, Miss Hedge; Waterville, Mrs. Bradbury

NEW STYLES OF Rich Silk & Straw Trimmed Bonnets! W. JOSEPH & CO.

W. JOSEPH & CO.

IN STYLES THE LATEST!
IN QUALITIES THE BEST!
IN PRICES THE LOWEST!
To be found in the city, together with a full assortment of French
Fianuels, Crapes, Ribbons, Laces, Straw Goods, &c., &c.
MISS HOWE, Superintendent of our Millinery Department,
solicits an early visit from her friends.
COUNTRY MILLINERS Supplied at low rates.
Bienching and pressing done at short notice.
(37 A new entrance has been opened from the street, for access
to the Millinery d-partment. 19 W. JOSEPH & CO.

Farm for Sale. Farm for Saile.

SAID Farm is situated in Farmingdale, about 3½ miles from Hallowell and 4½ from Gardiner. Is pleasantly lecated on the Litchfield road, in the neighborhood of a good school, contains about 30 arcs of land, of which about 20 arc wood. The pasturage is good and well supplied with water. The farm ents about 15 tons of hay, has an orchard of about 75 trees. There is a valuable muck interval on the place, accessible to the tillage land, partly ditched and drained. The buildings consist of a one story house, carriage house, barn, &c.

For further particulars enquire on the premises of the subscriber.

E. CANNON.

Farmingdale, April 11, 1859.

For Sale.

THE Dow Farm, in East Wilton. Said Farm contains of hay per year, it has two barns, a combetable house, a large wood lot, a good pasture, is within two miles of Farmington Hill, two niles from two Depots. It will be sold cheap and payments one-half down, the balance in six years, price \$1300.

East Wilton, Feb. 24, 1859. 11st W. H. WILSON. Teas.

OLONG, Ningyong, Old and Veung Hyson Tes of all grades, for sale cheep, at No. 6 Union Block.

J. HEDGE & CO.
29 Augusta, July 5, 1859.

THE BEAUTIFUL. BY EDWIN HENRY BURRINGTON.

Walk with the Beautiful and with the Grand, Let nothing on the earth thy feet deter; Sorrow may lead thee weeping by the hand, But give not all thy bosom-thoughts to her: Walk with the Beautiful.

1 hear thee say, "The Beautiful! what is it?"
0, thou art darkly ignorant! Be sure
"Tis no long weary road its form to visit,
For thou canst make it smile beside thy door
Then love the Beautifu

Ay, love it; 'tis a sister that will bless, And teach thee patience when the heart is lonely;
The Angels love it, for they wear the dress,
And thou art made a little lower only:
Then love the Beautiful!

Sigh for it!—clasp it when 'tis in thy way! Be its idolator, as of a maidon! Thy parents bent to it, and more than they; te thou its worshipper. Another Eden.

Comes with the Beautiful.

Some boast its presence in a Grecian face; Some, on a favorite warbler of the skies: But be not fool'd! where'er thine eye might trace, Soeking the Beautiful, it will arise: Then seek it everywhere.

Thy bosom is its mint, the workmen are
Thy thoughts, and they must coin for thee: believing
The Beautiful exists in every star,
Thou makest it so; and art thyself deceiving
If otherwise thy faith.

Thou seest Beauty in the violet's cup: I'll teach thee miracles! Walk on this heath, And say to the neglected flower "Look up And be thou Beautiful!" If thou hast faith One thing I warn thee: bow no knee to gold,

Less innocent it makes the guileless tongue It turns the feelings prematurely old; And they who keep their best affections you

# The Story Tellen.

A SLIP BETWEEN CUP AND LIP CHAPTER I.

Some one has demanded, I really forget who how it is that so many cobblers become wonderful men. I will just mention two, who, though dead, are still exercising a silent and mighty influence upon Christendom-Jacob Behmar and George Fox. Newton himself "plowed with Behman's heifer," and so we owe, indirectly, the greatest scientific impetus of the modern world to a theosophizing shoemaker. The great Wm. Law, the spiritual father of John Wesley, and of the Methodist movement of the last century, and-some say-of the Anglo-Catholic movement of this century, confessed that the humble Jacob was his true teacher. If so, we owe the two greatest religious impetuses of modern England to a poor Christian cobbler.

If this were to be an essay upon wonderful shocmakers, I think I could add a list which would be really surprising. However, it is not to be an essay on wonderful shoemakers, but merely the transcript of one episode out of the life of a certain poor, honest journeyman cobbler. by name William Griffin, and out of the life of his betrothed sweetheart, Anne Moss.

William Griffin and Anne Moss had been gaged since she was fifteen, and he twenty years old. Great poverty, a drunken father, the death of her mother, and the necessity of independent work, had made Anne a thoughful little woman long before she had reached the age called womanhood-a fact which I feel it necessary to state, as the prudent reader might otherwise stop during the relation, to say over to himself, or herself, three or four sober old proverbs, concerning the evils of very early engagements, and the ignorance of their own minds, supposed to be generalproverbs I most cordially agree, reserving the right of exclusion from all their conditions to Anne Moss alone. For if, as a certain spasmodic poet has said, we are to count life by heart throbs, not by minutes, why, then, our little Anne could reckon upon heart throbs enough, at the age of fifteen, to attest her right to all the honors, privileges, and considerations of fifty.

Anne was a little less than fifteen when she took the place of a maid-of-all-work. This exchange of her miserable home for domestic service was merely an escape out of the fire into the frying-pan. Both of them were a fiery trial to the poor girl; but the latter burnt a little less fiercely; for, although her mistress never boat her, never swore at her-while her father frequently did both-because the lady had not heat or passion enough in her nature for such violent exercises, yet she made the little servant's life very bitter to her by her infinite applications of "thou shalt not." Every thing that was humane, natural, pleasant or desirable, had this waving before it, like the flaming sword, to keep off Anne's eyes, hands and longing. Above all, she was allowed no followers. Mrs. Darah, having never-she thanked goodness-been in love herself, considered love the most ridiculous folly and delusion under the sun. Even if it might be indulged in by people who had time and money for it, it certainly was not fit for servants. She was often heard to say that love made more thieves than malice or selfishness did; destroyed cold meat more rapidly than flyblows; and would empty a larder quicker than a whole hungry family. She had servents with huge appetites, and servants with lovers; she found both expensive, but the latter the worse; for even if their own appetites were ordinary, their lovers' were usually exorbitant.

In spite of these restrictions of her mistres Anne met William very often. They managed to have walks together, to betroth themselves to each other; and after five years' steady love, under great difficulties, to fix at last a weddingday, she, by that time, being twenty, and he twenty-five.

During these years of courtship, they had both worked very hard, and saved some money William's situation was as good as his sweet heart's was unpromising. Indeed, he always thought, and almost hoped, too, that Anne must need nearly every farthing of her scanty wages for her dress. The proud youth delighted himself with the belief that she was dependent on him; his love was pleased with the fancy that he should bestow everything on her and receive nothing in return. He intended to set up a small shop of his own, and begin an independent busi-

ness with his wedded wife. But the long self-reliance of his sweet-heart had made her too proud to enter a home to which she had contributed no tangible goods. It was kind and loving in William, she sail, and like him, to declare that "if she had thousands, he should like her none the better." She should like to have thousands, just to give them to him. Yet, since she had not the income of a duchess or of a banker's heiress, she would do what she could towards enriching him, with the income of a poor little servant-maid. She kept a secre stocking for her few, far-between and hardlyearned guineas. When William talked of any thing he had bought, or contemplated buying, the loving maiden inwardly smiled with her delight at the sly, unexpected additions to his comfort and pleasure which it was her inten

tion and her power to add. William's work was ten miles from his swee heart's; so he had a walk of twenty miles when only once a week-namely, Saturday evenings;

to be in time for the work of the new week.

It so fell out between the second and third ask-It so fell out between the second and third ask-ing of the bans, that our little heroine was taken should stay or depart. ill. Her cold mistress, having tried in vain to she found her useless, she sent her away.

my roof, although you have already given me warning, indeed—now, you will find your mistake. I don't know what your future husband been. All the servants who have left my situation have wished themselves back again."

Anne attempted in a meek spirit to discover and imagine all sorts of benefits received by her from Mrs. Darah. It was a hard and microscopic task; however, she succeeded in it at last. "I am sure, missus," she said, "I thank you

heartily for all your kindnesses." "It is no more than your duty, Anne" answer

ed the lady, with a gratified smile, and folding "No, missus. And if you see a young man

and I will send him word where I am, ma'am?"

send an officer after the young man, instead of my servant, if I see him prowling up and down, looking into these windows." So the girl left, miles alone, a miserable man, giving himself up dispirited.

en father, lest she should be insulted by any of his low associates, and lest he should be tempted to lay his hands upon the little store she had laid up for her William and herself. So she was obliged to seek a lodging in the town, where she her father and that same series of tradesmen or could live decently until that day next week, whom he had called the first night of his loss when William would take her as his wife to her

expense, she made up her mind to carry her own trunk to her lodging. She tried to do so, but was went to call at, began to speculate upon his "William's money," as she delighted to call it.

So that the dip might be as shallow as possible, she hired a lad instead of a man for her porter. But before they had half reached the quarter of the town where Anne's lodging was situated, his planation to him. signs. He endeavored to stimulate himself with the thought of his payment; but the efforts at self-encouragement came out very plainly in cer-

When she had arrived in her room, and had dismissed her young porter, and had sat down to her efforts with the heavy trunk. She was very ill when she started; she was now ten times worse. Her head ached fiercely; her breath was short, audible and gasping; her whole body was parched and feverish

She called her landlady into the room, and asked her for a little cold water. The woman had counted on providing a supper for her; as she heard her stay was to last only a week, she meant to make the week a paying one, so she had prepared some twopenny or three halfpenny sausages, which were even then figuring in her mind's bill of fare at sixpence a piece. In rather a disappointed tone, therefore, she asked Anne if she should bring her nothing to eat. The poor girl said she was sure she could not swallow any thing. The landlady said she had some beautiful new-laid eggs-they were a kind that wonderfully cured headache and fever; indeed, she told her, that if any of her neighbors were ill in that way, they always came and begged for one of these

Anne was credulous, and did not doubt her laid such eggs; but Anne was also resolute-no one could persuade her out of her own methods. She said that she felt a good long sleep was what she needed the most, and that she should at once

But although she went to bed she could get no sleep; all the long night she was tossing restlessly At last Annie came to herself; in a little while over and over. She remembered that William she rose from her bed in good health. But she had promised, if he could get away, to call on was quite penniless. Her greedy attendants had her two or three times before Saturday, for which disposed of every mite of her little fortune; even a friend had promised to lend him a horse and her wedding clothes had gone into the nasty cart. She began to picture to herself his aston- hands of the pawn-brokers for medicine, food and ishment when he heard that she was gone, and lodging. she wondered if her mistress would relent, and She felt ashamed, the proud lass, to send after be communicative. She made up her mind that, William, or let him see her as she was. She got as soon as the morning had come, she would lie a little employment as a charwoman, at one hou in wait for the new servant, as she went out and another, through the recommendations of the

fever, talking and rambling wildly.

nothing of her at breakfast; and going up to look him to her. after her, found her in that frightful condition. The woman neither knew what money she owned, at charring, until she could repurchase some of nor where she came from, nor what connections she had. She sent for a parish doctor. He ordered a nurse for her immediately; so the woman the story of her savings, and the sad way in of the house took upon herself to examine the which it was lost, and steadily insist upon the maiden's trunk and pockets; counted out the time | wedding being put off until she had removed her which she could keep her and a nurse for her, without injury to herself, out of Anne's little store; and at once offered the place to a personal former wealth. Her disposition was all compact friend a few doors off.

lay unconscious of her condition, at the rough mercy of these two cormorants. Their negligence prolonged her illness. At the end of that time, the greater part of her hard-won capital was of its kind.

CHAPTER III.

Anne, or was in the way somehow; or that Anne forward to the glory of that moment when she was mischievously prolonging the pleasure of should find her head at rest on the dear shoulder hearing her lover's signals, remembering that it of her William. She went to her work singing,

and cough. No bright eyes suddenly peered above the blind; no round head gave him a se-

"Well," he said to himself, "she is now more dissuade her from what she called the false step mine than her mistress'; I will knock at the of marriage, believed every relative duty to be snapped between them by Anne's persistent refu-either Anne or Dame Darah herself; but he startsal to continue a spinster. So soon therefore, as either Anne or Dame Datas Better and Servent. she found her useless, she sent her away.

"You would make a convenience of my house,
Anne Moss," she said. "You would stay under
even on the ground upon which she undertook to

The new maid could not inform him where his may be—I am not rich enough to keep sick peo-Anne had gone. She said that she had never ple and idlers. I think you will remember till the day of your death what a good mistress I have understand that she was not good for much, and invited young men there, and that it was her (Mrs. Darah's) invariable custom to see the old servant safely and clearly out of the house before she admitted the new one, saying that, "if they only laid their heads together for five minutes, they were sure to corrupt each other." William uttered a strong and angry word or two; said he wished his Anne had left the day her time was out; bade the maid good-night, and departed.

He went at once to her father's. He found the niserable man sottish and maundering; he was incapable of being moved by the news of his walking here on Saturday, looking up and down daughter's departure, and as incapable of giving at the house, ma'am, would you be so very kind, ma'am, as to send the new servant and ask him if his name is William Griffin; and if it is Wilford himself under the dark sky, not knowing found himself under the dark sky, not knowing liam, ma'am, to ask him to go to my father's; whither to turn for his Anne. He went around and I will send him word where I am, ma'am?" to all the shops where he had ever known Anne "Anne Moss, I can't think how you dare to to call. At each place they could only tell him take such liberty with me and my house," an- that they had not seen her for the last three or swered her mistress. "I have always warned four days, and that another young woman now you of the folly and unfitness of young women, came on Mrs. Darah's errands. He exhausted who have their living to get, keeping lovers. all the time allowed him in this fruitless search You know that my servants are not allowed to When he came to the place where he was to meet have followers; and it is most likely that I shall the friends who had promised to give him a lift to fears, to bemoanings, and once or twice to an-

Every evening, for a week, William walked twenty miles, from his work to the town and back, seeking his sweetheart, regularly visiting But he received no tidings, good or bad. Some times he felt that even bad news - would be better The misfortune she most dreaded—namely, the than none, for the hope of any good explanation dissipation of her little capital—began the moment she had left her mistress' house. To save hours together. Still he persevered in his inquiry At last the young men, in one of the shops h

she found herself too weak. She was obliged to case. When he entered, they winked and smiled hire a carriage, and that involved a dip into and whispered to one another. They said they could very accurately perceive what was what she had jilted him; but he was too great a booby to believe it. One or two of them asked if it would not be a true kindness to suggest this ex-

They agreed that it would; and they did so boyhood began to evince itself in a very visible manner. He panted, and drew long breaths, and He answered with such scorn and passion, with perspired greatly, and now and then stumbled such a violent assertion of his Anne's faithfulperspired greatly, and now and then stumbled under the weight. His pride tried to hide these with such a fire and flash in his eyes, and with such threats against any one who should

At the end of the week, on the day which was tain noises, and in his unconscious compression to have been their wedding day, while Anne lay and biting of his lips. The tender-hearted lass espied them; she could not endure to see him so vexed and inconvenienced; and so, for the rest of the way, she insisted on bearing half the weight. and shop. As night after night he returned alone another, still without news of her, he took forth rest herself, she began to feel the bitter results of from his memory the suggestion of the young shopmen; he laid it out so to speak, before him; he turned it over and over; he looked at it in every light, on every side; he began to admit its possibility; and at last, in a morbid, mood, he half

believed it. His shop was still unfinished, and he spent his time mainly in travelling hither and thither seeking stock for it. But he went about all his business poorly, with a heavy and half-broken heart. It seemed a mockery to him to be making such preparations. He did not believe he should live to use them. He did not want to do so. For the mystery of Anne's departure, her terrible silence, and this gradual, but surely excusable, admission into his heart of suspicion of her faith and love toward him, plucked all the zest and purpose out

It was for her sake he had worked submissively as a foreman so many years; for her sake he had stinted himself in dress, amusement, indulgences of all kinds, and found delight in such sucrifices. Every cut of a saw, every blow of a hammer or mallet, every coat of paint, every boot and shoe, landlady's possession of the medical hen which comfort and prosperity, as a part of that household of which she was about to be the daily sunshine; the source and center of all its light and warmth and pleasantness; the measure of its work and rest.

CHAPTER IV.

shopping, and beg her to watch for William; and Sisters of Mercy, and the parish clergyman, who if he called, to tell him where his sweetheart had were themselves too poor to give her any other help. But she kept from them the story of her But when the morning came, she knew nothing love and betrothal, and, by doing so, kept peace of purposes and resolutions; she was in a brain- from the aching heart of her William; for the The landlady wondered that she saw or heard at once have sent her off to him, or have fetched

She made up her mind to continue cheerfully her good clothes. She would then visit William, make known her condition to him, confess all uneasiness, and regained her sense of independence by recovering, at least, some part of her of cheerfulness and hope. Whenever she had found anything broken, instead of standing over it crying, she had looked to see if it could be mended; if it could she set about mending it; if it could not, she tried to procure another thing

So she dealt with her own broken prospejust as she had been used to deal with her mistres broken china. She kept her mind fixed upon Unhappy William Griffin, her naturel protectheir restoration. This hope gave her great zest tor, knew not all this time what had become of and eagerness in her servile work. She never let his darling. Two days after she had left the herself remember that the time had come in which place, he was walking up and down before the except for her misfortune, she should have been house in his usual manner, hemming and cough- a bride and a mistress of a household; but she ing. He had never been so long at that exercise. set about her dull actualities as if no such bright He concluded that Mrs. Darah was detaining possibility had ever belonged to her. She looked

for then he could sleep at a tavern, spend some was nearly the last time that she should do so | she came from it singing. She said to herself: | The men fell back and stared at one another. of the Sunday with Anne, and return at night, forever, so he hemmed and coughed louder. But "To think would destroy me; I shall never be They looked at him again, as doubting whether still no one answered with a merry, mocking hem able to recover myself if I ponder on my loss and or no he was drunk, or had begun to grow insane my present state."

> might excite her-the truth of her own loss, the that he would pay him immediately. While watchtruth of William's astonishment and pain. ing the painter make out his bill, his young ap-Whenever she found her mind inclining to the realization of his sufferings, she would sigh and grieve; but the moment the echo of her sigh struck athwart her consciousness, she arrested herself. "This will not do," she would say : "it will be all the better afterwards; our happiness will more than make up for our misery." never waited in quietness of spirit, and calmly analyzed or probed these ill-digested, hasty deductions. If she had done so, she would have espied a monstrous residuum of "proper pride" underlying all the other elements of her relucheart of her William. When that quackery im- ed, altered face, and felt that she had made him or hummed more vigorously; if a tear for Will- and sobbed. She dared not go through to him. as her sighs, and brushed it hurriedly away. open gaze of the workmen. She felt that if she looked at the present she would be weakened, and do nothing. It was on- long while before either of them could realize its ly by keeping the end before her that she could truth, and particularly before William could. find spirit and moral sinew for work. And while He asked if he had not passed her one night in her which hid everything but those efforts.

Anne, any insight into the causes of her mysterious absence and silence, could not, as she did, find solace, excitement, and delight, in looking HOW TO BEAR LITTLE TROUBLES. forward. On the contrary, the future was his

dark, foggy night, going from the station to his count as nothing! One little trouble is enough home, after a dull day, a shape rushed by him to set them all aside! There may be an innuwhich startled him, it was so like Anne. He would almost have ventured an oath it was her. Without thinking he pursued the figure. It like angels bearing God's gifts in their hands turned down some darkened street, and was lost But we forget them all, in the remembrance of in the fog. The other glimpse he had of it, the most trivial inconvenience! A man may go deepened his persuasion that it was really his about all the day long—disco she now? What relation to those she chooses in self the question, "What has ailed me to-day?"

thoughts burning at his heart. Still he determined with himself that he would not be unjust. He fought a brave hard battle incredible. He is equally ashamed with the cause with his suspicions. The faith of his heart in Annie strove against that testimony of his senses

We may fell and overcame. He concluded that his senses had indifference, and remain there simply because we nie were in the town, and could keep herself from When a man starts wrong early in the mornit must be because she had some other lover. But fore he has gone far, he will hardly be able to he found this hard to believe. The very memory straighten out his crookedness until noon or after almost the taste, of her last kisses rose to contra-

A few days after, as he was walking slowly wake up with a heavenly mind, we are apt to along, musing gloomily over this mysterious blow, carry it with us through the day; but if we he chanced to suddenly to look up, and saw the wake up with a fretful, peevish, discontented dissunshine fall upon a shape which he had no doubt position, we are apt to carry that all the next day of. He saw it was Anne, who hurriedly turned too! I have comforted myself, and risen out of the corner at the end of the street. He was deterthis state of mind, by saying to myself, "Well, mined to stop her and upbraid her; he felt in a moment half strong enough to fling back in her face the love of long years. On second thought, however, he resolved to discover where she was from the sight and touch of all the many other living, and for whom and for what she had brok- things that are accounted joys? Will you suffer broken her faith. He noticed that her clothes yourself to be harnessed and driven by it?" It were very ragged and ill-looking; perhaps already is well to remember that there is a way of overshe had begun to earn the wages of unfaithfulness coming present troubles by a recognition of preby being cruelly used. He kept at a moderate sent or promised mercies. The apostle Paul knew distance behind her, sinking and hiding between this, and so exorted us to "look unto Jesus, who, intervening persons. In this way he followed her for the joy that was set before him, endured the through several streets; but turning suddenly in cross, despising the shame." All that Christ had a more crowded thoroughfare, as he was straining to bear he bore patiently—he carried his sorrow forward eagerly to keep a glimpse of Anne at the about with him as a very little thing. Why? distance, quite regardless of what was near, a Because of the "joy that was set before him!" burly dustman ran against him. He stumbled Oh! let us apply the exortation faithfully to our and fell. When he sprung up again, he could selves; and when we are worried, and tempted see nothing of that soiled bonnet and torn dress, to give way to vexation, let us seek a sweet his eyes had been so steadily pursuing. Alas! relief in the thought of the blessedness that is set he thought to himself, what matters it to find before us to be an inheritance forever!—HENRY where she is, what she is doing? Plainly she was WARD BEECHER. in the town, near him, yet not caring to see him; trying to conceal herself from him. Her very rage, perhaps, were but a disguise.

ment with these men for the next day-he return- are shut .- Scientific American. ed to his shop. Two or three parties imediately came up with the inquires: "would he have the picked out with different colors?" how!

taught them that any how was always wrong. a felon on the finger of scorn. One of them advised oak. "I don't care the least how the shutters are

through his troubles, which all of them pretty Thus she kept up a fever of counter-excitement accurately knew. The master determined to preby shutting out of her thoughts all truth which sent his bill, and ensure payment. William said prentice came whistling into the shop. After a

little while he said to William: "Have you seen the person in the parlor sir? "What person? No" said he.

"There was one came for you an hour ago, said the lad, "and she told me she should wait She until you came in."

William gave a murmur, a sigh, and pushed his way gloomily through the workmen, and implements, and packages into the room at the back of the shop. Some one fell back as he did so.
Ah! through the little window between the shop tance to see her William as she was. If she had and parlor, Anne had been watching him ever done so, she would have seen what wretchedness since he came in. Her heart lashed her with doubt, and despair she was sowing in the true pain and woe as she saw the thin figure and pinchpulse sprung up in her, she scrubbed, or walked, so meager and so white. She leaned on the sill iam started into her eye, she used it as mercilessly for she feared the scene of their meeting in the

Nor shall I describe that scene here. It was she was at work, her efforts raised a dust around the fog. She answered yes, and that the night and the early morning were the only times she But where was the need of all this? What dared go out, she so dreaded meeting him. He was the end of her eager and incessant strivings ! asked her if he had not seen her that very day, Would William love her the less for having suf- three hours ago. She blushed, and pointed to fered and lost all? Would he love her the less her dress. William looked down at it; it was a for having but one gown, and that an old and silken one. She told him she was rushing to ragged one ; for having shoes with holes in them, fetch it out of pawn on purpose to visit him, and for being penniless? She knew him better; she explain herself, when he perceived her that mornknew that he never suspected she had a farthing ing; and then she added all the story of her of her own. She knew that the thought was a illness and penury, with many tears and prayers delightful one to his open, generous nature, as it for forgiveness. William was so thankful that made him feel himself the supplier of all her needs. he wondered what he had to forgive. Her pro-But the little maid was vain. She had tasted the posals to regain her little capital, "just for vansweet, pernicious, intoxicating draught of false ity's sake," he would not listen to, but demanded independence. The draught gave her stimulus as the only penance that they should be married for work. In a few weeks, she had made enough before any more separations were possible. He to redeem her best new dresses, her shoes, and called on the emigration agents-who said he other articles of dress, and to pay her standing was a very fickle man-and broke off his negotiations; but, as a kind of recompense, he invited William, in the meantime, not having, like them to eat, drink and dance at his wedding. Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.

There is a kind of narrowness into which, in most bitter thought. His disappointment lay our every-day experiences, we are apt to fall. there. All the glory of his life was behind him—and against which we should most carefully gone by forever. And even that past glory, guard. When a man who is in perfect health since suspicion and the present appearance of has a wound inflicted upon him—a wound in his things had begun to cloud it, lost all its golden foot, a cut on his finger, a pain in his hand—he worth. It had been no true possession. It was is almost always sure to feel, even though it be miscrable to think that, even when he was most happy, he was only so by being ignorant of the truth, by trusting in heartless and well-acted deceit. Before him, he could see nothing but as nothing; and a little annoyance is magnified unescapable misery; in the present, his thoughts into a universal pain. Only a single point may exercised themselves worryingly on the causes of Anne's sudden departure, until, by slow processes, not without, as he conceived, two ocular proofs, he admitted the awful and maddening proofs, he admitted the awful and maddening there happen to be only one discomfort among conclusion that she was dishonest and unfaithful them, one little worry, or fret, or bicker, all the The first ocular proof was as follows: One mercies and all the comforts are forgotten, and of humor-who at evening, when on asking himpreference to me!" He went home with these may be filled with shame because unable to tell! The annoyance is so small and slight that he can

ing, unless he is careful to set himself right bedict it. He could not persuade himself that those ship; he cannot turn round in a small space, and must make his sweep in a large curve. If we

In thunder storms it should not be forgotter that the lightning always seeks to pass to the He felt so faint and bewildered that he had to earth by the nearest prominent conductory; hence stumble into a tavern and call for some brandy. we have an explanation of the reason why trees, priest and the Sisters, had they known it, would As he sat still there, looking the awful changes masts of ships, steeples of churches and towers are of his life in the face, he made up his mind to so often struck, and why persons should not depart out of the country. A map of New Zea- stand near the fire-place on the occasion of a land hung on one side of the fire, a view of Otago thunder storm. In such storms persons in houses on the other. He talked with two men in the should sit or lie in some place as far distant as room about emigration. The old town of his possible from the chimney, and the most exposed youth, the theater now of such mockery, seemed parts of the walls. The middle of the room, if to grow hateful to him. He talked to these men it is large, is the safest locality. Sailors on the until they persuaded him to emigrate. But it sens should keep as far from the masts as posible was not the golden vision of wealth which they and farmers in the field should never take shelter set before him that tempted him, he was impel- under trees. Horizontal strokes of lightning led by the strong desire to burst all his present sometimes take place, and persons having been trammels. He hardly knew whether his pride struck while sitting at open windows. Every and indignation would save, or his sense of loss window of a room in which person are sitting in destroy him. He made up his mind to get rid of such cases should be closed; a flash of the fluid, everything-shop, and house, and business-at which would pass through an open window into an apartment will be conducted down through In two hours' time-having made an appoint- the floor and wall to the casthy if the windows

shutters painted green? or grained live oak? or pain in the head of navigation, and drawn teeth from the mouth of the Hudson! He has anato-He pushed by them, answering; "Oh, any- mised the side of a mountain, blistered the foot of a hill, felt the pulse of an arm of the sea The men looked confused. Experience had plastered a cut on the hand of nature, and cured

FLOWERS. The terrestrial stars that bring painted. I shall never see them, I hope. I shall down heaven to earth, and carry up our thoughts sell the shop and go off in a day or two to New from earth to heaven: the poetry of the Creator, written in beauty and fragrance. "He who does

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COLLESIASTICUS Chap. 33. "The Lord hath created medicines out of the earth, and he that is wise will not abbortheun; of such doth the apothecary make a confection, and of his work there is no end. The skill of the physician shall lift ap his head, and in the sight of Great Men he shall be in admiration." And by the use and application, (with common pruchency, when occasion requires of HANSON'S LEVIATHAN CRAMP AND PAIN CUREB, for Colds, Cramps and Pains, Purifying and Quickening the Blood, removing internal obstructions, and regulating the secretions, (an infallible remedy for Lassitude) Indian Vegetable Cathartic Pills for use micient, safe, and mild Cathartic Electro Magnetic Arnics Salve, for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Frozen Limbs, Chilbinins, Corns and Sores of every kind. (See Circular.) Paragoric for a southing application. Essence of various kinds for atimulants, perfuses, page 40. Men a complication with the skill of your beals in the hopes of better feath, days and times, and be the admiration of those with whom your beautiful common of the distance of Readers and be fine and and times, and be the admiration of those with whom your beautiful common the compilation of the skill of your beals and times, and be the admiration of those with whom your beautiful common that the street for the skill of your beals in the hopes of better feath, days and times, and be the admiration of those with whom your beautiful common the preparation of the distance of Readers and becompilation. The progressive Speller and Definer. Writing Fluids, Paper, Pens, &c. With the skill of your beloved physician, and the blessing of Heaven, you may experience the lifting up of your heads in the hopes of better health, days and times, and be the admiration of those with whom you associate. Come to Portland on the arrival of the Great Eastern, or at some other public event that may take place (by Providential permission) in the course of business saffairs. Call and see M. HANSON, Draggist and Aporbecary, Corner of Portland and Green Streets, Portland, Me,—where may be found a good assortment of Alopathic, Homeopothic, and Betanic Remedies, prepared upon the most approved Medical and Scientific Principles, and for sale as above, Wholessie & Retail. (Principles, and for sale as above, Wholessie & Retail.) (F20) at 120 on the most approved Medical and Scientific Principles, and for sale as above, Wholessie & Retail.) (F20) (F20)

Hay and Grain Protectors. Hay and Grain Protectors.

The Subscribers have for four years, by extensive correspondence, by practical observation, and by many experiments, endeavored to obtain information that would be a guide to the manufacture of the best Hay and Grain Covers, and we now offer the results of these investigations to the public. We know that our protectors are the best ever yet offered to the farmers. As to the utility of the covers, we have the testimony of intelligent farmers in every part of our country.

Orders for samples or covers should be forwarded at once.

We have also for sale "DINSMORE'S PATENT FASTEN ER."

This is a very ingenious contrivance and we think the best ever

ret invented. It makes a complete umbrella of the cap. The center pin is to be thrust into the hay to, say within 4 to 6 inches of its length. This leaves the top quite conical shaped. Then the corners are secured by pins a tached to the cap by elastic trings,—this elasticity keeps the cover constantly drawn tight, however much the Hay settles.

AGENTS.—Jos. PERCIVAL, Waterville; F. M. SABINE, & CO., Bangor.

May 23 23tf No. 233 State St., Boston, Mass. Jacob Chickering's Piano Fortes. 385 Washington St. Boston, Mass, Y Pianos being made at my own Factory, under my direct supervision, with the Full IRON PLATE, I will WARRANT

in full.

CARD. Mr. A. B. LINCOLN, formerly of this city, having the superintendence of Mr. Chickering's business in Boston, invites his friends and the citizens of Augusta and vicinity to call, and will promise those in want of a Piano Forte, a Superior Instru-

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The subscriber is now prepared to supply the largely increas-

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ALL operations on TEETH performed in a reliable manner.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to an entire set, in all modes. Specimens of Teeth and Modes of operating cheerfully shown and explained, at his Office on Winthrop St., Augusta. Sept. 21, 1858.

STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,

Fireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &c. DARBY BLOCK, WATER STREET, . . AUGUSTA, ME. Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order. 3

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL COMPANY. 194 Fore St., Portland, Me., RE erecting Works at Cape Elizabeth, for manufacturing KEROSENE OILS, and will be ready to supply the trade A KEROSENE ULLS, most surface of the Maine carry in August next.

Parties in this State, wishing now to engage regularly in the rade, will be supplied by us with Oils from the BOSTON KERO-EENE OIL CO., at their Boston Prices, until we are ready to believe our own manufacture.

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Seiling agent and Trea
Portland, May 24, 1859. PARROTT & BRADBURY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, , Fish, Sait, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthrate Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c., WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE. B. F. PARROTT, Sales for Cash only.

IVORY Handled and Common Knives (with or without Forks).

Also, Plated Forks, Spoons, Castors, Cake and Card Baskets,
Oval and common shaped Tea Trays, Table Mats, Feather Dusters, &c., &c., at low prices. For sale at PIERCE'S Crockery
Store, No. 4, Union Block, Water Street.
Augusts, March, 1, 1869.

TIBURN & BARTON have just received a large assort-ment of French Corsets of the most approved form antityle, of all sizes, to which they invite the attention of customers. April 14, 1859. Communion Ware.

Corsets.

New Coal Oil Lamps. ALE'S PATENT Coal Oil Lamps.—Also Kerocene Oil oi light color and best quality, for sale at Pierce's Crockery

THE Churn which is more used then any other, Cylind Churn, Improved do., Dash do., Butter Prints and Moule 26

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE PETITION of ISAIAH G. WORTH, Executor on the estate of VALENTINE J. MEADER, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, respectfully represents that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of three hundred dollars;—that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said vas-salborough, and described as follows:—The homestead farm of said deceased, with the buildings thereon:—That a part of said real estate cannot be sold without injury to the remainder; and the said Executor requests that c may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and convey all the above described real estate, pursuant to the provisions of law. ISAIAH G. WORTH.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Probate, Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1859. second Monday of July, 1889.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of sail petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. Burrox, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

31°

YOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of NATH'L M. BRADBURY late of Fayette. n the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has underta-ten that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, herefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE P RAYMOND.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

(LATE SANDORN, CARTER, BAZIE & CO.,)

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS, 13 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, are now issui g THE PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF TEXT-BOOKS, for public and private schools. Whole matter entirely new: Terms liberal for Introduction.

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ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild
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THIS CELEBRATED PREPARATION has obtained an THIS CELEBRATED PREPARATION has obtained an enviable and world-wide reputation for its great vicantive properties, and has been the agent of relieving so many sufferers, restoring them to health and usefulness, that the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to sick and poor that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities.

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fire, soothes the irritating pain, and heals the wound more speed by and effectually than any other preparation. "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is worthy of confidence, and thou ands having used it and recommended it to their friends is a tes sands having used it and recommended it to their of its worth. Directions for using "MY MOTHER'S SALVE"

"MY MOTHER'S SALVE"

are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how spread a plas
ter and dress soore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in
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For Rheumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the
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It is less complicated, and warranted as durable, and to sew
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We invite a discriminating public, in pursuit of a real'y good Bewing Machine, to visit our Sales-room and examine the Machines that have COMPELLED THE COMBINED MONOPOLY TO REDUCE THE PRICES OF THEIR (now second rate) MACHINES.

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Great Excitement! DR. LITTLEFIELDS ORIENTAL BALM,
THE DOWN EAST REMEDY FOR ALL PAIN, and warranted to cure. This Balm is carefully compounded from
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DEERING & TURNER Will pay cash for 25,000 lbs., Wool at their store opposite the Franklin House.

Augusta, May 8, 1859. OR Blacksmith's use—now landing from sch. Olivia Buxton 150 Tons very best Cumberland Coal. For sale by Oct. 18, 1859. 44 PARROTT & BRADBURY.

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